The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The President has returned to Washington.

—The Democrats of Cleveland have nominated N. P. Payne for Mayor.

—The Erie harbor has been entirely free from ice for several days past, and there is little ice to be seen outside the penisula.

—The steamers Hooper and Great Northern have arrived at Cienfuegos, Cuba, from Ponce, P. R., with the telegraphic cable.

—A fire in the planing of J. T. Denham, in Cleveland, on Sunday, damaged the building, machinery and stock about $8,000.

—Mrs. Sam Archer died very suddenly in Evansville on Saturday. Her late husband, Capt. Sam. Archer, was a noted steamboat pilot.

—The United States steamer Monongahela has arrived at St. Helena with the Kerquelan party of observers of the transit of Venus.

—The trial of Jno. O. See and others at Beaver, Utah, charged with participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre, has been postponed.

—The collector at Key West telegraphs: There have been only three sporadic cases of yellow fever. No other cases, and no real cause for alarm.

—A Key West dispatch says: We have had four cases of yellow fever here. There are none existing now. The weather is cool and the city healthy.

—Professor F. W. Walker, a scientist of Brooklyn, died on Sunday night from the effects of an overdose of fluid extract of hemlock, which he took medicinally.

—J. L. Jones, a boat-builder, aged about 40, was drowned in the river at Cleveland on Sunday. He fell from a vessel on which he was at work. He leaves a wife and two children.

—Governor Porter, of Tennessee, has pardoned ex-State Senator Robert McKenna, sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years for marrying his former wife's grand-daughter.

—Wm. Hoge, President of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, and connected with the banking house of Wm. Hoge & Co., of New York, died in St. Louis on Saturday night.

—At Salt Lake, on Saturday, the case of Geo. Q. Cannon for polygamy was appealed by the prosecution to the Territorial Supreme Court, and bonds for $5,000 given for his appearance.

—At Trenton, N. J., a fire on Sunday morning destroyed the finishing department of Cooper, Hewett & Co.'s wire mill, causing damage to the amount of sixty thousand dollars; no insurance.

—A young lady, named Anna Grimes, was killed in Cleveland on Saturday by being thrown from a carriage. She fell on the curbing and fractured her skull. The deceased was a resident of Meadville, Pa.

—The Louisville Board of Trade, steamboatmen, Short Line Railroad directory, and the directors of the Union Insurance Company, met on Saturday and passed suitable resolutions upon the death of Capt. James W. Goslee.

—In the United States Circuit Court at Memphis, on Saturday, Judges Emmons and Ballard overruled the motion of the Attorney General of Tennessee to dismiss the Gibson county Ku Klux for want of jurisdiction, and will proceed with the trial this week.

—The following internal revenue appointments were made on Saturday: Storekeepers—Second Kentucky District, J. W. Hagan; Third Kentucky, Robert M. McKinley; Fourth Kentucky, Daniel Kimball. Gaugers—Fifth Michigan, Fred. W. Beard; Second Kentucky, Henry F. Armendt.

—John E. Bossieux, President, and Thomas S. Armstrong, Cashier of the Dollar Savings Bank of Richmond, which collapsed during the panic of 1873, were arrested on Saturday charged with embezzling fourteen thousand dollars of the funds of the bank and with making fraudulent entries. They were committed to jail until to-morrow, bail being refused.

—Nearly all the Irish civic societies of St. Louis paraded the streets on Sunday afternoon in respect to the memory of Jno. Mitchel. The procession was very fine and imposing, and attracted universal attention. After the parade the procession halted at the Lucas market space and listened to an oration on the life and acts of Jno. Mitchel, delivered by Judge Thomas J. Daly.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 4, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.080	37	86	Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.999	68	34	W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.164	51.5	62	N.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.102
Mean Thermometer, 52.
Highest Thermometer, 68.
Lowest Thermometer, 34.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D.C., April 5, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, partly cloudy and cool weather will prevail, northwest to northeast winds, and rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Ohio and Central Missippi rivers will rise slowly during the day.

UNIONTOWN.

An Interesting Spelling Match on Thursday Night—How the Orthographists Fared—The Prizes.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 3, 1875.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

We had a spelling match at Union school hall on Thursday evening, and it proved to be one of the most entertaining of the season. Owing to the fact that old Prob. was in an ill-humor the attendance was not as large as it would otherwise have been. However, about three hundred persons forked over their stamps and were allowed to see the show. The meeting was called to order by Capt. A. C. Nutt, and Mr. Samuel Smith was chosen to preside. Hon. J. M. Thompson was selected for the important position of umpire. Smith Fuller, Jr., and Robt. F. Hopwood were elected captains, and Prof. Cook acted as schoolmaster. After the spelling commenced it bubbled very briskly under the manipulations of the skillful and experienced cook. On the first round no one fell, but on the second Bob Boyd gave up the ghost and was honored with a fragrant button hole boquet, the first of the season, and made out of artificial flowers. It was the prize for the first one slaughtered. Bob lost his self-possession for a moment and instead of putting the boquet where all such things belong he was about to ornament his hat with it when Joe Jones pulled him by the coat tail and in a whisper that was heard all over the house, brought him to a sense of the eternal fitness of things and of boquets in particular. For Joe's sake we refrain from giving his remarks, but 'tis said that Boyd's coat tail is badly damaged and that he had to get Joby Hadden to fix it. Miss Maggie B——e missed "testify" and Bob Hopwood couldn't "vocolize." If the latter was unable to do so then he is determined to prepare himself for the future. Every evening now, after supper, he goes out on the Western bridge and straddling the rough stone, wall practices vocalization. He is getting to be a very sweet singer, but all the people close their windows and doors whenever he begins, and Chief of Police Chishoim has an eye on him. "Papacy" proved an ecclesiastical bull which Dr. Bowie grabbed by the horns but it floored him, and he is now undergoing homœopathic treatment. Rev. Gilson missed "dilitation," and Smith Fuller was cooped up by "cylinder." It made him feel fuller than ever he was before. John Watson couldn't ride the horny horse. He spelled it "gnew" instead of "gneu," and everybody knew he was wrong. Joe Jones unintentionally went to the rear. He afterwards got Will Rodehaver to print the word for him in big letters, and now he keeps with it at night. Several other amusing mistakes were made, but after a long and well contested fight, the prize, a fancy handsome Italian landscape, was won by Miss Jennie G——r.

Q. E.

An old lady in Lockport, Indiana county, recently achieved eminence by carrying a part of popped corn to a donation party. After eating two dozen fried oysters, a pound of crackers, three slices of fruit cake, half a mince pie, and some apples, after which she was threatened with a "spasm," and in the effort to prevent it, she sacrificed all the corn there was in the house. She attends meetings regularly, and does a good deal for the church in that way.

FIRST EDITION.

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

The Distress Arising from Destitution Increasing.

SUPPLIES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY FALLING OFF.

Battle with Absolute Starvation Waging.

SCURVY BREAKING OUT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

One Hundred Thousand People in Kansas Suffering.

AN EARNEST PLEA FOR HELP.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]
NEAR PERRY, KANSAS,
March 29, 1875.

There is no abatement in the distress in this State arising from destitution, but a steady and appalling increase. Supplies which flowed in upon us during the Winter from all parts of the country are falling off, while many families are reaching the last of the little stocks they may have had, and are falling into the ranks of the utterly destitute. We are now waging a battle with absolute starvation, doling out supplies of the cheapest food we can get. Even beans are too costly; while groceries of every kind, even to molasses, are out of the question. I purchase unbolted corn meal for $1,70 per hundred pounds, and flour for $2,20, or $4,40 per barrel. But as very nearly one thousand people draw their food in whole or in part from this house, it is obvious that a considerable expenditure is involved. To a few aged people and invalids we supply a little more than I mention above.

Scurvy Breaking Out.

To live month after month on such food as this is not only hard but injurious to health. From a letter I received from Hon. E. S. Stover, Chairman of the Central Relief Committee, I copy the following paragraph. I had suggested the purchase of early seed potatoes for distribution, because they are the first article of substantial food which can be drawn from the soil. Here is what he says:

"You are correct about buying potatoes, as the people can eat a large portion of them without injuring them for seed. [He meant to cut them so as to preserve the centre for eating.] They are just what they need, *for the scurvy has already broken out in many counties*, and we have been reliably informed to-day that several children have already died from its effects. They must have vegetables of some kind soon, so it is all-important that early seeds be supplied at once."

The breaking out of scurvy is terrible, coupled as it is with famine; and the bare statement of the fact is the most eloquent plea I can make for further aid.

Supplies Falling Off.

To show how supplies are falling off in the State at large, I copy again from the same letter:

"I fear that we have not seen the worst yet; and, as I before stated, we are out of supplies and out of money. We have not received cash enough this week so far [this was written on Friday last] to pay freight on what little supplies have come in, and not enough supplies have been received to supply one county fifteen days."

Furnishing Seeds.

The committee last week appropriated $10,000 for seeds, especially corn, and in doing so I think they acted judiciously; for unless the farmers can get seed they must be plunged into chronic pauperism. Many of my neighbors have plead earnestly with me to furnish them with seed corn, but so far I have not been able to do it. For a little while in the winter I furnished some food for famishing horses; but after distributing a few hundred bushels I had to give it up—the cry for human food became too pressing. Again I return to Gov. Stover's letter:

"As soon as we get this seed question off our hands we shall, of course, retire, although I think there is as much need for our services as ever before; and from all reports we are compelled to believe that the

Demands for Food Are Increasing."

This to me is the saddest sentence in the letter. I shall try to persuade them to hold on; but they seem to be profoundly discouraged. They have labored hard and faithfully all winter, as I know from personal observation; and if they retire I know not what the people will do.

There are now now not less than one hundred thousand people in Kansas in need of aid, and to enable them to live and make crops will require many thousands of dollars, in addition to all they can do for themselves. The situation is

More Terrible than I Supposed

it was early in the Winter. Allow me to repeat what I said in former letters, that we have had two crop failures in succession, the last one almost total. From the best information I can gather, the corn fields of this county (Jefferson) did not average one bushel per acre. In 1872 the yield was so enormous that the people hardly knew what to do with it. So it has been every year I have known Kansas except the last two.

Help from Friends.

I have myself been generously aided by my eastern friends in supplying my little district—about four townships—for which I am very thankful; but I have not had as much as was needed—just enough to prevent positive suffering. I do not wish to extend the boundaries of my district, for I am not able to sustain additional labor; but I would be glad to carry my poor friends through, many of whom are very worthy people.

Earnest Plea for Aid.

But for the State at large I beg leave to put in a still more earnest plea, for unless our eastern friends hold on to their good work many will perish from want. Clothing and shoes are now of little importance comparatively; but let them have the means with which to procure food and seed. The donation made by Congress ($150,000) for the "grasshopper region" will only reach to the western line of Shawnee county, about twenty miles west of Topeka.

JOSIAH COPLEY.

HARRISBURG.

Proclamation by the Governor—The Riotous Miners Ordered to Disperse.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 3.—Governor Hartranft has issued a proclamation, in which he says:

Whereas, It is represented to me that in the counties of Luzerne and Schuylkill certain evil-disposed persons have combined themselves together, in violation of any law, causing terror to law-abiding citizens, and placing life and property in peril by their tumultuous and disorderly conduct, and with force and arms are intruding upon and preventing individuals and corporations, the pursuit of their lawful employment and avocation; and

Whereas, It is made the duty of the Executive to take care that the laws be faithfully executed;

Now, therefore, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, do command all such evil-disposed persons in the aforesaid and other counties to disperse and depart from further unlawful combinations and demonstrations, and return without delay to their homes, and all such persons are hereby notified that if they fail forthwith to comply with this command, the Sheriffs of said counties shall call for whatever military aid may be necessary to preserve order, protect life and property and force obedience to the laws of the Commonwealth.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1875.

The Mexican Outrages.

As in previous cases where injuries have been inflicted on American citizens by Mexicans, the Mexican Government will soon have brought to its attention by the Department of State the enormity of the offences recently committed by invading Mexicans on the Texas border, with such demands for reparation as will satisfy our national honor.

American Tract Society.

The friends of the American Tract Society celebrated its fiftieth year in the New York Avenue Presbyterian church this evening. Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court, presided. Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of the *Christian Weekly*, Rev. Dr. Bush, of the American Board, and others made addresses. The total receipts exceed $12,700,000, of which one-third are from donations and legacies. The expenditures for grants, colportage and the foreign mission press exceed the benevolent receipts.

NEW YORK.

Destructive Freshet in the Walkill River.

Suit Against Charles A. Dana.

A Witness in the Tilton-Beecher Case Examined at His House.

NEW YORK, March 3, 1875.

The Tilton-Beecher Case.

The illness of Henry M. Cleveland has made it necessary that his testimony in the Beecher trial should be taken at his residence. The examination began yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, Mr. Cleveland reclining in bed while answering the questions, which were taken down by a stenographer, and are to be written out and read in Court at the conclusion of Beecher's testimony. At half past six o'clock a recess was taken for dinner until eight o'clock when the examination was resumed and continued until about 9:30. The examination will be resumed in the same manner each afternoon until the testimony is concluded. The testimony of Cleveland is regarded as important to both sides on account of his confidential relations with Beecher in reference to matters at issue on trial, and his consequent knowledge of important facts relating thereto.

The Supervisors of Brooklyn have refused extra pay to the jurors in the Tilton-Beecher case, and voted down the resolution that the Supervisors endorse the bill pending in Albany, providing for extra pay.

Cardinal McClosky's State Carriage.

The state carriage of Cardinal McClosky was placed on exhibition to-day by the manufacturer. It is an eight spring Berlin coach, of unpretending appearance, but of the finest workmanship. Its weight is 1,605 pounds. The body is black, while the running part is painted very dark green. It is lined with blue green satin. Few mountings are used, as the handles of the doors and settings of the lamps are of plain polished silver. The Cardinal's coat of arms has been handsomely emblazoned on the doors. It consists of a shield vert bearing three crosslets argent on shevron gules between two stars in chief, and a flower de luce in base. The crest is a double crosslet. The carriage will be drawn on state occasions by heavy black horses with silver mounted harness. It cost three thousand dollars.

Suit Against Charles A. Dana.

Charles A. Dana, learning that an attachment had been issued against him from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, surrendered to-day to the United States Marshal. His counsel asked for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and citing the Marshal to appear and show cause why Mr. Dana should be detained. The United States District Attorney asking for an adjournment, it was arranged that the hearing take place on Tuesday next, Mr. Dana meanwhile being allowed to go on parole.

A Subscription Entertainment

to-night in the Academy of Music for the benefit of a fund to meet the expenses of the American riflemen in their contest in Ireland next summer with the Irish team netted $4,000.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1875.

The Beecher Alibi.

If rumor is to be believed, Henry M. Cleveland testified on Saturday that he was manager of the *Christian Union* on June 2d, 1873, and that Mr. Beecher was in the office of that paper in New York between eleven and twelve o'clock that day.

A Destructive Freshet

occurred in the Wallkill river yesterday, sweeping away the ice, which in its passage down the river destroyed all the bridges between Pellett's Island and Montgomery, four in number, within a distance of twenty miles. The Montgomery and Walden bridges are yet in danger. Those already gone cannot be replaced short of $100,000

The Hudson river is open to Newburg.

NEW ORLEANS.

An Alleged Forger of the General Appropriation Bill Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Geo. Drury, a member of the House from Assumption, was indicted to-day by the Grand Jury for participating in the forgery of the general appropriation bill recently promulgated. The term of the present Grand Jury expired to-day. They recommend their successors to continue the investigation.

The Senatorial Excursion to Mexico Abandoned.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The Senatorial excursion to Mexico has been abandoned. Advices from Washington, a fear of yellow fever and the illness of Mrs. Morton are among the causes alleged for the change of front, which is regarded as significant. Senators Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Dennis and Patterson and General McVeigh and wife sailed to-day on the Despatch for Cedar Keys and a cruise along the Florida coast, there to some Atlantic port. Senator Morton was detained at the St. Charles Hotel on account of the illness of Mrs. Morton, who is improving. They will probably go by rail to-morrow.

Passengers for Vera Cruz.

The steamer City of Havana sailed at noon for Vera Cruz, having been detained several hours for the arrival of important dispatches from Washington for the Mexican Government. The following are among the passengers: Col. Thos. A. Scott, Mrs. Mackie, of Philadelphia; Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, New York; Ex-Governor Jos. E. Brown, wife and son; Capt. Grant; Mr. Nutting and son, Miss Peters, Georgia; Ben Perley Poor and daughter, Boston; Richard Weightman and wife, New Orleans, and E. L. Piumb.

RAIN STORM.

Floods in the New England States—Great Destruction Apprehended.

BOSTON, April 4.—A heavy rain storm with a northeast wind, has prevailed here and generally throughout New England for the past twenty-four hours. As rain is still falling, apprehensions of serious damage from freshets seem well founded. All the rivers are rapidly rising, and should the storm continue another day, or a general break up of ice occur, the results must be disastrous. The Kennebec river has risen four feet during the day at Hallowell, and at 6 P. M. was even with the wharves and rapidly rising. At Lisbon Falls, the bridge of the Maine Central Railroad was raised two feet by the ice jam, which rendered it impassable for trains. A large force was engaged during the day blasting away the ice and repairing the bridge, and tonight it is reported safe. In Northern Maine rain commenced falling on Friday night, and has continued uninterruptedly since. At Manchester, N. H., the river is greatly swollen, and the waters are pouring over the dam at Amoskeag Falls four feet deep. Several mills at Manchester and Lawrence will be compelled to shut down to-morrow on account of back water. At the latter place the water is seven feet over the top of the falls, being the highest water since the great freshet of 1869, and the river is still rising.

A dispatch from Concord says imminent danger is threatening nine bridges, several of them railroad bridges, between that city and Hookset.

THE MINERS' WAR.

Delegate Meeting of Union Men.

HAZELTON, PA., April 3.—A delegate meeting of several branches of the Miners' Union belonging to this region was held here to-day. Its object is supposed to have had some bearing on the works at Mount Pleasant. Rumors are circulating of a mass meeting of miners to be held on Monday.

Merchants Between Two Fires.

Merchants of the town who formed part of the Sheriff's posse on Wednesday and Thursday have incurred the opposition of the miners. A grocer's wagon sent to Ebervale to deliver goods was stoned out of town and the driver obliged to return without delivering his goods. Several of the merchants ordered out to assist the Sheriff, fearing to incur the ill-will of the miners, refused to go, preferring to risk the penalty.

Riotous Proceedings at Donaldson.

POTTSVILLE, PA., April 3.—At Donaldson, in the western section of the county, heretofore undisturbed, a gang of men, armed with pistols and clubs, attacked men at the West End Colliery on night, and also attacked the houses of a number of Union men, and did much damage.

Other Strikes Threatened.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A Pottsville (Pa.) special says it is arranged that John Siney accompanies John Welsh, President of the Schuylkill county branches of the Miners' Associattoc, to Carbon and Luzerne counties to induce a strike there.

BUFFALO.

Destructive Fire—One Man Killed.

BUFFALO, April 3.—5:30 P. M.—A fire broke out in the five story brick building known as Coit Block, at West Swan and Pearl streets, occupied by White & Bayley, lithographers and printers, John E. Marshall, envelope manufacturer, and others. The building was totally destroyed. White & Bayley's loss is estimated at $145,000; insured for $85,000; total loss $220,000; insurance $140,000. Edward J. Chester, foreman of the Liberty hose, while on the third floor was killed by the falling of the fourth floor.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Carlist Officers Deserting their Chief.

A $5,000,000 Claim of San Domingo Against the United States.

A Battle Between Chinese and Natives in Formosa.

Prussia Protests Against the Pastorals of Belgian Bishops.

WEST INDIES.

Claim of San Domingo on the United States.

SAN DOMINGO, April 3.—It is stated that this Government is now being hard pressed by about two thousand of its citizens, victims of Baez's action while under the immediate protection of United States ships of war, to present a claim to the United States Government for losses and injuries to the Government and people arising therefrom. The foundation of this claim has been taken from a speech of Senator Sumner of March 27, 1871, on violations of international law and usurpations of war powers. The Government intends, it is said, to present a claim for five millions of dollars, but has not yet decided how or by whom they will present it, having no diplomatic representative in Washington. The argument the Dominican Government will submit in support of this claim recites all about Baez's accession to power, his attempt to dispose of the country, and the lease of Samana; declares he was maintained in power by United States troops, and was compelled to flee when they ceased to support him; that while occupying the Presidency, protected by United States ships, he plundered the treasury of a large portion of its revenue and illiberated citizens; alludes to many other facts in regard to the relations between the United States and Santo Domingo which have occupied attention during several years, and declares the acts of the United States Government were in violation of international law, and that it is responsible for the losses and injuries occasioned by the protection of Baez.

SPAIN.

Carlist Deserters.

MADRID, April 3.—Since the issue of Gen. Cabrera's manifesto, 244 officers have left the service of Don Carlos and entered France. Of these nine were Generals. Many others have surrendered to the Alfonsists.

The Carlist General Saballs has had an interview with General Campos at Olot, under a flag of truce. There is reason to believe he will soon give in his adhesion to King Alfonso, and, if he presents, his former rank will be recognized by the Government.

LONDON, April 3.—Advices from Spain represent the prospects of peace increasing daily. Nine hundred and eighty Carlist officers have already given in their submission to Alfonso.

SANTANDER, April 4.—The Carlists have not entered the province of Santander.

Submissions of insurgent officers to Alfonso are increasing in number. Nearly one hundred are announced in this province alone within a few days. Gen. MacConnell has given notice of his adhesion to the King.

Reaction in Education.

LONDON, April 4.—It is reported from Madrid that Professor Piner, of the University of Madrid, was arrested because he published the finding against the event of the actionary educational decrees. The Professor, although ill, was sent to Cadiz for transportation to Fernand.

The Pope in Favor of Alfonso.

Advices from Rome say the Papal Nuncio to Spain left the Vatican for Madrid bearing instructions to the Spanish clergy to strive for the restoration of peace under Alfonso.

GERMANY.

Protest Against the Pastorals of Belgian Bishops.

LONDON, April 4.—It has just transpired that on the 2nd of February the Prussian Government sent a note to Brussels in regard to the pastorals of Belgium Bishops and other publications, complaining that their tone and tendency were such as to encourage German Catholics in opposition to the State. A complaint was made of late of the Duchesne affair, concerning the plot to assassinate Prince Bismarck. The answer of the Belgian Government is not made known.

Complications with Austria Threatened.

LONDON, April 5.—The *Times'* correspondent at Berlin says there is reason to fear that the impending deposition of the Archbishop of Breslau may occasion delicate complications in the relations of Austria and Prussia, owing to the fact that a portion of the arch-episcopal diocese is in Austrian territory.

AUSTRIA.

Monument to Maximilian.

TRIESTE, April 3.—The ceremony of unveiling a monument to the memory of the late Emperor Maximilian took place in this city to-day, at the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph, Archdukes, ministers and an immense concourse of people. Great enthusiasm was exhibited. Speeches were made dwelling upon the merits of Maximilian and expressing the attachment of the inhabitants of Trieste to the imperial house. The Emperor, who was deeply moved, cordially thanked the people for their manifestations of loyalty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Religious Revival.

LONDON, April 4.—The *Times*, reviewing the Moody and Sankey revival, considers the movement transitory, although long to be remembered as a curious feature of religious life.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Pacific Mail steamship Great Republic, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, has arrived.

HONG KONG, March 18, 1875.—SHANGHAI, March 21, 1875.—Official mourning was briefly suspended on February 25th throughout China for the ceremonies of the new accession. A few hours each city devoted to solemn forms and elaborate displays, after which there was a general return to the habits and dress of conventional grief. Foreign ships in open ports, legations and consulates were decorated for the occasion.

It is reported on high authority that there was a conflict on February 12th between Japanese and Chinese troops, the latter being defeated with the loss of several hundred. The scene of the encounter was Hong Kong village, six miles north of the old Japanese position. It is a remarkable fact that before the departure of the Japanese they had completely won the confidence and affection of the aborigines, who express great sorrow at their withdrawal, but the ancient hatred against the Chinese appears stronger than ever.

YOKOHAMA, March 11, 1875.—The weight of the new trade dollar, Japanese currency, is fixed at five hundred and twenty grains, English. The quality is nine-tenths pure silver.

Additional receptions have been granted by the Mikado to public men recently in retirement. Most of the differences of opinion are now believed to be settled. A gradual return to office of statesmen of the stamp of Kide and Iligaki is confidently looked for now.

There are rumors that the relations between Japan and Corea formed an important subject of debate in the recent Asaka conferences, but these are not supported by any good authority. If Corea was discussed at all, it was only in a minor and incidental way, for there is nothing at the present moment to cause it to be gravely considered.

OMAHA.

Railway Collision—One Man Killed and Several Others Injured.

OMAHA, NEB., April 4.—About 12:30 this morning the Chicago express train, which left here on Saturday evening, and the Pacific express train bound west, collided between Albia and Tyronne, Iowa, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, completely wrecking both engines and instantly killing H. L. Miller, conductor of the Chicago express. Engineers Pugh and Streater, and McDonald, fireman, sustained serious but not fatal injuries. One of the baggagemasters is missing. The wreck took fire, but was quickly extinguished. Mr. Miller, postal clerk on the west bound train, was seriously burned by a stove falling on him. The accident was caused by the telegraph operator failing to deliver the train order. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Arrival of Two Men at Yankton From the Gold Fields—Preparing to Return with a Company of Prospectors.

YANKTON, D. T., April 4th.—There was great excitement here to-day on account of the arrival here of two men direct from the Black Hills party that started from Springfield about the 1st of February. They had in their possession several nuggets and particles of gold taken from the soil with an axe. They are fully satisfied that gold exists there in paying quantities, and have returned for provisions and implements. They will start soon with a company that they intend to raise here, traveling by the Niobrara route.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bank Robbery PREVENTED! BURGLARS FOILED.

On the night of April 1st, 1875, robbers effected an entrance to the vault of the First National Bank of Covington, Ky., and with the most improved tools known to the profession, endeavored to force open the Safe, which is a HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF. After working until daylight they departed in disgust, leaving $1,000.00 worth of tools behind.

HALL'S SAFES NEVER FAIL.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
CARRIAGES AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT
McKELVEY'S
Carriage and Harness Bazar,
No. 4 Diamond St., Near Liberty,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Having received from parties in the East large consignments of Vehicles, consisting of Carriages, Top-buggies, Jagger and Buck Wagons, both new and second-hand, also a large lot of Single and Double Harness, I will offer the entire stock at Auction, on

Wednesday, April 7th, 1875.

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. This will be the largest sale in this line ever held West of the Mountains, and any person needing a vehicle, &c., should not fail to attend this sale, as it is positive. No postponement on account of weather.

J. A. McKELVEY, Proprietor.
N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers. ap4:p98

Given Away!

The above cut is a representation of our

NEW TEA CAN

Given to our customers

GRATIS

Who buy a Half Chest of Tea from us.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

It is the HANDSOMEST CAN manufactured, besides being the most economical. The Tea is drawn from the bottom, making it impossible to break the leaf by use of the scoope and thus preventing any dust from collecting; strength and flavor fully retained.

S. Ewart & Co.,
Wholesale Tea Dealers and Grocers,
289 LIBERTY STREET.

SPRING, 1875.

NEW GOODS.

SILKS

A Superb Assortment of

BLACK SILKS

Cashmere Finish, has just been opened for the Spring Trade, and are sold under our guarantee as to quality, durability and wear.

Fancy and Colored Silks.

Plaid, Check and Striped Silks

In great variety.

DRESS GOODS.

In Dress Goods there are this season many genuine novelties. Among the most striking will be found Plaid Debege, Wool Plaids and Camel's Hair Goods, many grades and styles that will become decidedly popular.

American Chintzes in beautiful patterns, figures and colors, at 12½c.

French and American Cambrics in handsome designs, Foulard finish, Prints in new patterns, figures and colors.

Lace Curtains in new and handsome patterns.

Muslins, Cassimeres, &c., in as good value as can be found in the city.

We Invite an Examination.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

Closing Out Sale.

We are now selling AT COST our entire stock of

WATCHES, CHAINS, SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, BRONZES, &C.,

All of the Latest Design and Style, and will positively be closed out at cost. Call and examine.

GEO. CRAWFORD & CO.,
82 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES REDUCED
AT THE WHOLESALE.
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
OF
GILL & BRO.,
253 LIBERTY STREET,

To which we invite the attention of the Trade.

With the opening of an other season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMENS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MENS', BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

Congress Gaiters, Alexis, Oxford and Jersey Ties and Fine Calf Boots.

Miners' Nailed Shoes, Rubber Goods, &c.

Also, a large stock of CITY MADE GOODS Goat, Morocco and Lasting.

☞Bottom Prices. Orders Promptly Attended to.

JAS. McCANDLESS. THOS. JAMISON. M. KENNEDY.

McCandless, Jamison & Co.,
103 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
OFFER SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW COMPLETE.

☞New Goods and New Styles arriving daily.
Having a resident buyer in the EASTERN MARKET gives us superior advantages in purchasing, and we feel confident that we can make it to the INTEREST OF ALL BUYERS TO

GIVE US A CALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY THAT I SOLD all my stock in the Lawrence Savings Bank to Wm. Flaccus & Son, on Monday, March 29th, 1875.

ap4:p97 C. VAN BUREN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration c. t. a., upon the Estate of WILLIAM WADE, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all persons having claims against the same will make known and present the same, duly probated, to

MALCOLM HAY,
Administrator,
ap4:p98-4 152 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

J. OLR. FLOWER, DENTIST,
Removed to 140 Penn Avenue.
Below Fifth street,
pa4:p78 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS SHADES FOR WAX FLOWERS, &c.
Round, Square and Oval, with Stands.
A full assortment just received at
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.'S,
189 Liberty street,
ap2 Near Sixth.

ONIONS & BALDWIN,
IRON FOUNDERS.
Office and Warehouse, No. 63 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill, Furnace, Machinery and General Castings.
Bar, Sheet Iron, Tin and Terne Plate, Nails, &c.

BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
NO 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1875.

☞IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-first section of an Act relative to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several wards, boroughs and townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State and Poor Taxes FOR 1875,
On and After the 1st Day of May, 1875.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st DAY OF AUGUST, with

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no reduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

TEN PER CENT. ADDED

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1875.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1875.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864. And has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Jno. Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 18th day of March, 1875.

(Signed) JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of Currency.
No. 2,235. mar19:o66

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Susquehanna streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

B. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 135 Fifth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 30, 1875.

☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 135 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, April 13, between the hours of 10 and 3 P. M.

ap1:p23 JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 25, 1875.

☞AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIrectors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 171 Federal street, on TUESDAY, April 6th, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

mh26:w62 JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, April 3, 1875.

☞QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

ap5:p23 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, March 31, 1875.

☞QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 4 PER CENT. on the capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of tax.

ap5:p25 S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

MEETINGS.

☞ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECtion.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 13th, 1875, at 11 o'clock P. M., to hear the Report of the Board, elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the Board of Managers.

WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.
March 12, 1875. mh-o18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Ave	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114¼.

GOVERNOR BEDLE, of New Jersey, has appointed Adam Ray, a colored man, Notary Public for the city of Newark. We commend this fact to the attention of the *Post*. Bedle is a Democratic Governor.

AS WE expected, the report that the Emperor of Brazil was about to abdicate and settle in this country proves entirely unfounded,—the truth being that he will shortly make a long contemplated visit to this country, and then return to home again.

THE Storey contempt case in Chicago has ended without very special credit to the would-be martyr. The point of law involved was in his favor, and so far he was in the right. But when the utterances of his paper relative to the Grand Jury began to be sifted, it at once became apparent that there was no good reason for wasting sympathy on him.

THE Democrats in Connecticut have called off the fire-eating stumpers, because of the discovery that they were doing more execution at the breach than at the muzzle. Like Gordon and Lamar in their New Hampshire canvass, they are injuring the cause they desire to promote. Outspoken secessionism doesn't work just well in the region of New England.

THE article recently published in the GAZETTE concerning ex-Speaker Blaine's religious views, in answer to correspondents on the subject, has attracted much attention all over the country, having been copied entire into many of the leading newspapers, and largely commented on by others. The Kennebec (Maine) *Journal*, Mr. Blaine's home paper, remarks:—"As Mr. Blaine has been for nearly twenty years a consistent member of the Orthodox Congregational Church in this the city of his home, the Catholic rumor may be classed as highly amusing. Orthodox Congregationalism in Maine, our Pittsburgh contemporary, (the GAZETTE,) will please observe, is precisely the same creed as Presbyterianism in Pennsylvania, and both differ somewhat, we believe, from the dogmas of the Church of Rome."

THE *Monthly Elevator*, the organ of the colored people, has in its last issue a very forcible and timely article relative to the duty of the colored race toward the Centennial. It urges that they be represented, as a race, by some contribution or record, that will convey an accurate idea of their history, during the past hundred years, especially, as well as in contributions of money and material. It proposes a meeting of the representative men of the race, somewhere in the North, during the coming Summer, to perfect arrangements for united and intelligent action. The idea is a good one. The colored people, were they to properly prepare for the event, might provide relics that would form the most interesting and attractive features of the Exposition. There are relics of slave times,—not merely that point to its barbarism, but to the ingenuity they manifested, and that would contrast their condition then with what it is now. It only requires a tolerable familiarity with that history, and an artistic grouping of obtainable articles, to make the slave era of our history sadly interesting, by showing the contrast which liberty affords. We hope the idea will be put to practical use.

THE Centennial tea party in this city deserves a passing mention, aside from the advertised references, because it is the first public movement made by the ladies of this city in aid of the Centennial enterprise. New York and small towns in several of the States have had their Centennial tea parties, and they have proven generally successful. They not merely serve to raise, in an agreeable and easy manner, a considerable amount of money, but stimulate public interest in the subject, as well. To our mind this is the chief value, just at the present, of the movement now being made. We all recognize, are interested in, and approve of the Centennial movement, and only need to be roused to manifest the deep interest we actually feel. The time for active efforts has come, and the Centennial Commissioners are rapidly prosecuting their labors, that they may be in readiness for opening, at little more than a year hence. There should be a corresponding energy and interest in other parts of the country, and Pennsylvania cities should be especially active in promoting the success of the enterprise. We will all be ready to accept the honor that will attend the success of this undertaking.

It does not appear that the Democratic press are disposed to be enthusiastic over the recent developments in their political history. They have two back-paysters as prominent candidates for the Speakership of the next Congress; have about eighty ex-Confederate officers as members of that body, and enough ex-rebels, of one kind or another, to control the organization of the House. In Illinois and this State, they made a disgraceful showing in the Legislatures,—the Speakers of the two Houses, being, respectively, unmitigated nuisances. The legislation offered was of an extremely partisan nature, and the outcome of their operations palpably prejudicial to the interests of their party. So enamored have they been of secessionism, that when called on to aid in the canvass in New Hampshire, they sent rebel Generals as the best exponents of their views. Already, Southern journals are urging that the losses of the South, through the manumission of slaves, should be made good. In brief, the only marked feature developed through the restoration of the Democracy is their old love of Southern pro-slavery secessionism. In the meantime, the principal organ of that party in the country, the New York *Tribune*, exposes the Canal Ring frauds, perpetrated chiefly by that glorious party.

WE offer a few statistics, in view of the election in Connecticut, which takes place to-day. The contest has been very excited yet no one will be so unwise as to predict results. Republicans are confident of success, yet we remember that Connecticut is very uncertain. Thus, in 1868, Grant received 50,641 votes against 47,600 for the Democratic candidate, while the same year the Democratic candidate for Governor received 50,541 against 48,777 for the Republican candidate. And in 1872 Grant received 50,313 votes, against 45,894 for Greeley, while the same year the Democratic candidate for Governor received 44,502, against 46,563 for the Republican candidate. The candidates for Congress are: First District, Joseph R. Hawley, Republican; George M. Landers, Democrat; Second, Stephen W. Kellogg, Republican; Judge Phelps, Democrat; Third, H. H. Starkweather, Republican; Judge Foster, Democrat; Fourth, Robert Hubbard, Republican; William H. Barnum, Democrat. Hawley, Kellogg, Starkweather, and Barnum were members of the Forty-third Congress. Hawley was elected by 1,282 majority, Kellogg by 87 majority and 597 plurality, Starkweather by 985 majority and 1,754 plurality, and Barnum, Democrat, by 1,762 majority. If the Prohibitionists vote with the Republicans, as is anticipated, we will have a Republican victory; if not, the contest will be close and doubtful.

REALLY, Governor Tilden, and the Democracy of New York must take the *Tribune* in hand. It is breaking loose, and, among other things, rails out against Barnum,—not P. T. Barnum, the showman, but W. H., the Congressman. He is a Democrat, has been a member four terms; and wants to be for a fifth,—representing in this the Fourth District of Connecticut. Absenteeism is the specific charge against him. Referring to his term of service, the *Tribune* says, "During all these years, we venture to say that no member has given so little attention to the business of the House, and no one has been so often recorded among the absentees. Precisely why the people of his district have continued him in an office for whose duties he shows neither taste nor fitness, is one of those ever recurring mysteries of politics that baffle the comprehension of the average man." If a man has neither "taste nor fitness," and does not even trouble himself to do more than draw his salary, we might suppose his services would be dispensed with. However gloomy his record may be on other points, it is perfectly palpable that it is clear on this. He drew, not merely regular salary, but all the back pay he could get,—and then lied about it. A certificate has been in circulation, purporting to be from General Spinner, stating that the Sergeant-at-Arms had turned his back pay into the Treasury. The fact, ho wever, is proven, that he afterward drew it, and so has the full amount in his pocket. He thus cheated his duty and Spinner, Scrabbled. Certainly he ought to be scratched.

THE revelations of Mr. Schuyler, relative to Russian designs in Asia, are still being discussed, and the subject is looked upon as of more than momentary importance. Aside from the corruptions of Russian administration, for which the Central Government may not be morally responsible, are movements of troops, and evident diplomatic schemes, for which it may be held to account. For example, Mr. Schuyler shows that independent of the army of the Caucasus, which amounts to nearly 150,000 men and a Cossack force of 60,000 more, the total of active Russian troops in Turkestan numbers 60,000, with 2,800 horses and twenty-eight cannon. This is exclusive of some 30,000 garrison troops, scattered all over that vast country, from Orenburg and the Ural to Tashkend and Samarcand. Besides the land forces, there is a war fleet comprising about sixty steamers and iron-clads, five screw corvettes, and fourteen large transports, on the Euxine, the Caspian, and the Aral. The meaning of this imposing armament can hardly be misunderstood, and if warlike complications do not ensue, it will be very surprising. In view of this phase of his revelations, it is noticeable that the Russian Government should treat Mr. Schuyler with so much deference and politeness. It evidently respects his keenness and independence. To manifest anger and demand his recall would clearly operate prejudicially, as it would confirm to the world the correctness of his observations, and assure the several Governments that the Foreign Office of Russia all along had been playing a double game. As it is, they applaud him and institute reforms. Shrewd people are they!

TIME FOR COMPROMISE.

The puddlers' strike has now extended over several months of time, during which various efforts at accommodation have been made and failed. The result is, our furnaces are idle, workmen are compelled to lose valuable time, their families, in many instances, are in suffering, while our manufacturers are compelled to quietly wait for a time when they can again resume active business. The pressure is felt by all classes, and the suspension of an important branch of iron manufacture affects all kinds of business. From the capitalist, the tradesman, to the least skilled among our laborers, the ill results of the strike have been felt. At the outset, it was regarded as a question of business interest, that primarily and directly affected the parties immediately involved, but as time has elapsed, the influence of the struggle has broadened, and no part of the community is now uninterested in the result. We utter, therefore, the sentiment of the entire community when we say that the time has come when the difficulties referred to should be adjusted. And if we are not misinformed, we believe that among the more reasonable of both parties there is a disposition to ascertain a basis of compromise, and agree to an adjustment.

The GAZETTE, from the outset, has refused to advocate the claims of one side to the exclusion of the other. As is usual in such cases, there was a measure of right on both sides. The manufacturers claimed, and justly, we think, that they could not pay the old prices for puddling, and compete in the general market. Our manufacturers had pursued a wise policy. Foreseeing the coming depression, before the panic of 1873 came on, they had accepted large contracts, at prices below those generally prevailing at the time, and yet that allowed a profit while paying puddlers six dollars a ton. Thus they ran until in the Fall of last year. With the expiration of those contracts they fell to the general level, and so asked a reduction of prices for puddling. So far, they were right.

The puddlers complain, and properly, we think, that the scale was put aside, and practically destroyed. They feared, that were the scale allowed to go, they would have trouble in getting prices, even when the general market might advance. Unless we misapprehend them, their strike was chiefly for the retention of the scale. Its value to them consisted in the fact that when the market should again advance they would have, without trouble or doubt, an advance in prices for puddling again. This, with them, was a very reasonable standpoint; and whatever differences of judgment there may be on other points, we do not think they are to be blamed for adhering to this. It embodied a principle, and their strike was not, therefore, merely for money, but for the recognition and maintenance of an arrangement which ensured them exact justice in all the changing phases of the market. They have been, we are satisfied, partially misapprehended by the general public. There may have been extremists on both sides that have gone further than we have stated; but the general difficulty consisted in the desire to retain the scale. Had that been accorded, there would, at the outset, have been less difficulty as to price.

So far as any general issue is concerned, we believe that both sides have illustrated their positiveness, and their mutual value to each other, while the suffering experienced and the stringency felt ought to convince both that the general public has suffered in this matter as long as it should. Outside points are aiding the continuance of the strike. Youngstown gave our striking puddlers $2,000 last week,—why? That the manufactories there may get our trade. They can afford to pay to prolong the strike. By so doing, they injure manufacturers and workmen here,—the former by getting their trade, and the latter by keeping them from steady employment. Every day the strike is continued works injury, not merely to the general prosperity of our city, but to all classes of our citizens. We therefore urge that both manufacturers and puddlers put aside extreme feelings, and arrange a basis of compromise.

A number of methods suggest themselves. If the puddlers yield as to price, and the manufacturers as to the scale, we have all the elements of a compromise,—each party yielding something for the general good. If this cannot be done, we suggest that a board of arbitration be agreed on,—to consist of persons of undoubted integrity, and who shall not be interested on either side, so far as moneyed or laboring interest is concerned. Let both parties present, clearly and succinctly, their statement of demand, and the reasons for making it, and when once submitted, let the decision of the arbitrators be submitted to. Or if a better plan can be suggested, our columns are open for its statement.

We say these things, not in the interest of one class as against the other. We have sought to state the pith of the points made by each respectively. We feel in common with many others, that the difficulties referred to seem to have degenerated into a contest of stubbornness. In the meantime, we are losing a portion of our trade, forfeiting our prestige, and creating a necessity for a fierce, protracted and costly struggle to re-establish our waning industries. Elsewhere, the manufacturers and puddlers have reached an agreement. Forbearance has been exercised, a cordiality of feeling developed, and a mutuality of interest recognized. What has been done elsewhere can be done here. We urge that the time has come when the entire community demands that every possible effort be made to reach a settlement, and the resumption of active manufacture. It is a case where a whole city is affected, and where individual interests or prejudices should yield for the general good.

THE MASSACRE IN INDIA.

Eighty Members of a Surveying Party Murdered in Cold Blood.

[Correspondence New York World.]

CALCUTTA, February 25.—"There has been a terrible massacre in the Naga Hills." Such was the simple news conveyed by a telegram to the people of India and the civilized world a few days since. How many there were who understood these few words may be counted by hundreds. It is a mere repetition of the sad event by which Major-General Cranby and Rev. Dr. Thomas were killed and others wounded in the campaign against the Modoes in the United States only a short fifteen months since. Treachery on the part of darkskinned allies and over-confidence on that of the whites.

Early last December an English Government survey and exploring party, consisting of Lieutenant Holcombe, Captain Badgely and Mr. Chennel, of the Royal Topographical Survey, left for the Eastern frontier of India. A guard of forty native soldiers of the Forty-fourth Regiment and some twenty members of the Sylhet frontier police force went with them, while about one hundred and fifty coolies were taken to look after the baggage. This made a total of 213 souls in all. The party, soon after starting, proceeded from Seebsungor, a small hamlet about six hundred miles from Calcutta, and entered what is familiarly known as the Naga Hills through the valley of the Dikhoo, a branch of the Brahmapootra River. Their purpose —the survey of the district from the Dikhoo towards Luckimpore, a distance of about fifty miles—was made known to the inhabitants by means of proclamations. After a slight delay the exploring party began their work, meeting with no opposition from the villagers, though the Nagas have the reputation of being about as bloodthirsty savages as could be met with anywhere in India. The fact of the party not being opposed by these Nagas threw them off their guard, which was just what the Nagas wanted, as the sequel shows.

On the 1st of the current month the party had pitched their tents at a place called Soonoa, which is about four marches south of Joypore, in the Luckimpore district. Leaving this village, the party encamped late that afternoon just beyond what is known as the Nabang village, through which they had to pass. Things went along nicely till just after nightfall, when some seven or eight villagers came bearing torches, and, as has been said, presented Lieutenant Holcombe, who had charge of the survey party, permitted them to approach, when they offered him a goat, some spices and yarns, at the same time informing him that in the morning they would return and bring other presents. The visit, from subsequent events, proved to be only to spy out the number in the camp, and this soon was revealed. Early the next morning, prompt to their word, returned those of the previous evening, but not alone, as with them came nearly two hundred men. Of these some fifty or sixty engaged the lieutenant in conversation, whilst the remainder, under pretence of selling provisions, &c., to the balance of the party, freely intermixed with them. The coolies were getting ready for a move when some of them noticed that the villagers were armed with daos, or large knives, and called the Lieutenant's attention thereto. He refused to attach any importance to this fact, believing that it was merely a custom among the Nagas. These Naga savages noticed the slightest move in their favor, and managed to engage the attention of the commanding officer and disarm the sentry at one and the same time. This they effected by the simple request from one of their number to the Lieutenant to be shown the rifle which the sentry carried. The weapon was taken from the sentry and handed to one savage, while a second offered a gong to the officer. who took it, and, not thinking it of moment, gave it a smart blow. The other savages had in the meantime, as though by preconcerted arrangement, become inextricably mixed up with the survey party, Now came forth the fearful treachery of the savage, for with the sound of the gong, one of the two savages near Holcombe, struck him a blow on the neck with his dao, and repeating it a second time felled him to the earth. As the officer reeled and fell his assailant, who was doubtless a leader of the tribe, shouted "Mar-dal, Mari!" ("kill, strike.") As the words left his mouth each Naga, who, it appears, had chosen his victim, dealt with him in a similar and effective manner. The noise alarmed those of the troops that were not on the spot, and dire confusion for the time reigned supreme. Captain Badgely sought refuge in his tent, but was followed, and severely wounded. Cut in the thigh, he jumped through the back of his tent, which was luckily open, then stumbled and fell. Immediately springing up, he found it was all over, and that some seventy or eighty men lay dead and as many more wounded. A slight delay, and the unwounded drew themselves together, and by their fire made the cowardly assailants fly. The baggage was now, with the ammunition, got together, and secured, and within two hours after the bloody event the unwounded, bearing with them the wounded, began a retreat. The Nagas seeing this, kept up a harrassing pursuit for some miles, and made a second determined attack upon the arrival of the little party at a small stream known as the Dill River, and were quickly repulsed. On the second night of their retreat the party passed several Naga villages, and although invited to remain, every pledge of fellowship having been given, no stop was made. Soon the north-western boundary of British India was reached, and on the evening of the 5th the party was safe.

The heads of the slain were taken off by the survivors to prevent their being paraded in the villages of the Nagas, as those savages think as much of the caput as the American Indians do of the scalp. The number of killed and wounded, as far as can be ascertained, is eighty killed, fifty-one badly wounded, twenty fatally wounded, and fifty-two unhurt. The Supreme Government intends sending two regiments forward at once, when the massacre will be avenged. The orders to these regiments are to exterminate root and branch all of the villages and villagers of what are known as Sanna and Nium villages of the Naga Hill tribes.

Final Reports From the American Expeditions.

The chief astronomers of the American expeditions to Tasmania and Kerguelan, for the purpose of observing the transit of Venus, who have been the only parties hitherto unheard from, have at length transmitted to the Transit Commission at Washington the details of the transit as observed by them. At Kerguelan, notwithstanding the prevalence of clouds in the early morning, the sun shone out brilliantly during the transit, enabling the party to obtain forty-six contact pictures and thirty full-plate negatives, besides eight careful measurements of distances. Professor William Harkness, chief of the Tasmania party, reports that owing to the thickness of the clouds only partial observations could be obtained. Thirty-nine satisfactory photographs were taken, but observations of the contacts were imperfect.

THE story is that Rev. Mr. Sams, of Manchester, Va., dismissed his congregation because a colored woman came into the church and took a front seat. This yarn has gone the rounds of the papers, and has been made the subject of a cartoon in *Harper's Weekly*. The Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church, in a printed card, declare that no such thing occurred; no negress entered the church in that way, and no congregation was dismissed. So there was no "color" for the story.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

ON and after Monday the wages of the New York journeymen cigar makers are to be reduced. Most of the men engaged in this trade are Cubans. The business is carried on by some twenty leading firms, employing 800 or 900 journeymen. The reason assigned for the reduction is the increase of the revenue tax from $5 to $6 per thousand.

THE exports of petroleum to Europe from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the week ending March 20th this year amount in crude equivalent to 55,263 barrels. The total exports from these ports from January 1st to March 20th this year amount to 845,229 barrels, as against 1,178,073 barrels same time last year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Allentown *Democrat* hoists the name of Hon. John D. Stiles for Governor.

ROWLAND HAZARD and Daniel E. Day, have accepted the nominations for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, respectively tendered by the bolting Republicans.

EX-GOV. PARKER, of New Jersey, has resigned his office of Attorney General because he wished to give more time to private practice. Ex-Senator Stockton and Mr. Jacob Vanatta, are candidates for the position.

THE Detroit *Free Press*, commenting on Mr. Ferry's exaltation to the *pro tempore* presidency of the United States Senate, recalls the fact that in no case has an incumbent of that office been elected President, and only one—W. R. King, of Alabama, Vice President.

EX-GOVERNOR A. G. CURTIN's friends announce that he will probably take the stump in Connecticut for Ingersoll and the Democratic ticket. This statement will not occasion surprise; indeed, it is the logical result of what is called the "liberal" position at present.

GOV. HARDIN, of Missouri, has called an extra session of the Legislature to secure the transaction of business which the regular session failed to reach. Democratic Legislatures of the past Winter have not covered the party with an embarrassing amount of glory.

CINCINNATI holds a municipal election to-day. Johnston, the present incumbent, is the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and old John Robinson, the circus manager has been nominated by the Republicans. The contest has been very spirited, and the result will be looked for with considerable interest.

THE Republican Standing Committee of Union county, Pa., met at Lewisburg, recently and elected Hon. G. F. Miller, of Lewisburg, Senatorial delegate, and Capt. B. C. Ammon, of Winfield, Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention. They were unanimously instructed for Governor Hartranft for Governor, and for Hon. C. S. Wolfe, of Union county, for State Treasurer.

THE looker-on in the Senate gallery at Washington must be awfully impressed with the eloquence of the Democratic senators, who talk of the South as a poor, down-troiden, and oppressed Poland, as his eye takes in at a glance seven rebel generals comfortably tilted back in Senatorial chairs and drawing $5,000 apiece from this tyrannical Government. There is nothing like the power of an awful example.

JAMES L. GORDON, of Ohio, testified before the Committee of Investigation into the Wood county, Ohio, bribery difficulty, that three members of the House had offered him money to vote for the bill. One man said, "Help us, and as quick as the bill passes, the next day, somebody will hand you a cigar, which you will unroll, and you will find one hundred dollars there." Said the witness, "I don't smoke that kind of cigars."

PERSONAL.

THE match between Premier Disraeli and the Dowager Countess of Chesterfield is regarded with great favor by the English public.

THE Emperor of Russia will go to Ems in May, and it is possible that the Emperors of Germany and Austria will meet him there.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, who was announced to be present at the centennial anniversary of the Abolition Society of Pennsylvania, has sent a letter of declination.

THE Duchess of Edinburgh is an accomplished linguist. At a late reception she conversed with every foreign Minister present, save the Turkish, in his own language.

OVER *fifty-five thousand millions* of dollars passed through General Spinner's office during the time he held it, and the losses of all kinds were less than one dollar on a million.

MISS BERDAN, the pretty and accomplished daughter of Col. Berdan, of sharpshooter notoriety, has just married the Count D'Aunay, Secretary to the French Legation at Berlin.

IT IS said that Mr. New, the successor of Gen. Spinner in the Treasurership, has a signature of such labyrinthian perplexity that, compared with it, the autograph of Spinner is Robertsonian penmanship.

NEWS came to the Japanese legation at Washington that A. Mori, formerly Minister to the United States, was lately married in Yeddo according to American ceremony, and with American demonstrations.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JEWELL has issued cards for an immense party next Wednesday evening. It will be the closing party of the season at the Jewell mansion, and efforts are being made to make it as brilliant as possible.

A COMMITTEE of the Lee Memorial Association, of Lexington, Virginia, have taken preliminary steps for the construction of a beautiful mausoleum, in which will be placed the recumbent statue of the Confederate General just completed by Valentine, the Richmond sculptor.

COLORED society in Washington is deeply interested in an aristocratic wedding, to take place at an early day. The maid of Mrs. Jones, the wife of Senator Jones, is to be led to the alter by General Butler's cook. Great preparations are making for the happy event, and it is rumored that the mansion of Senator Jones will be thrown open, in order that the favored pair may hold a reception.

THE death is announced of a gallant veteran, Colonel de Gonnexeville, who deserves to be commemorated as a relic of a glorious past. The deceased veteran fought against the English in Spain. Previously he was engaged in the campaign which ended at Jena. He had a personal encounter at Auerstadt with Count Von Moltke, whom he wounded slightly, but who saved his life. Sixty-three years later, in 1870, Col. Gonnexeville appealed to his old enemy to preserve Nancy, where resided his wife, from unnecessary vexations of a hostile occupation, and his appeal was heard. Count Von Moltke was mindful of the claims of an acquaintance commenced by a sabre cut, sustained by himself on a Prussian battle-field.

THE Infanta Dona Isabel, the eldest sister of King Alfonso, is said not to possess that seraphic temper which is generally looked for in young ladies. In spite of her haste to join him in Madrid, she lives in a wing of the palace most remote from him, sees him little except at dinner, and her circle is understood to be the trysting-place of the Moderados. Even in her childhood she was envious and spiteful toward her brother, often saying, "This youngster has come to take my title of Princess of Asturias, and if he lives he will be King of Spain." The Infanta is tall, slender, blonde, and very plain, but dresses well and is accomplished. She is extremely haughty, reserved, and ceremonious in her ways and manners.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

EVERYBODY is now waiting impatiently for some new greenbacks, to see what Mr. New's signature is like. It can never equal Spinner's.

A FEMALE, Miss Metteva, attended the execution of Vasquez, at San Jose, California, on the 19th of March. She occupied a conspicuous place on the roof of the jail.

WILSON, MCLAY & Co., metal merchants of London, have suspended, owing to difficulties arising from their American contracts for rails. Their liabilities are estimated at $1,000,000.

THE marine disasters during March to vessels belonging to or bound to or from American ports, numbered thirty-one, the value of the vessels lost, exclusive of their cargoes, being estimated at $316,000.

THE total coinage for March amounted to $3,650,230. Of this amount $288,960 was in double eagles, $30,200 in trade dollars, $81,650 in quarter dollars, $343,020 in dimes, and $738,170 in subsidiary coinage.

THE jury who acquitted the Can-Can performers in Philadelphia was composed of gray-headed merchants, manufacturers, one clergyman and several who called themselves gentlemen. They are very much censured by the respectable portion of the people of Philadelphia.

A CHAP is lecturing throughout the country to the effect that the world is coming to an end on the sixth of next month. We don't care much about that, but we would like to know how the Beecher trial would end.—*Oil City Derrick.* —— We didn't think there was anybody so very dull of comprehension.

NEW ENGLAND grows a little irreverent. Nearly all the clergymen in Hartford were summoned on Thursday to a hotel, there to bind in matrimonial chains a fair youth and gentle maiden. About twenty-four of the good men appeared simultaneously to discover among the sad, sweet smiles of a surrounding crowd that they were the subjects of a hoax.

MICAH W. HODGDON, of Boston, has at last "got square" with *his* mother-in-law. She entrusted bonds to the value of $20,000 to him for deposit in the Safety Deposit Vaults. Instead of placing the bonds in safe keeping, as directed, it is now discovered that he sold them and appropriated the money. Need we add that Micah has stepped down and out?

REAR ADMIRAL MULVANEY, commanding the North Atlantic station, reports that one Spanish man-of-war, lying off Havana, has forty cases of yellow fever, and another has thirty-six cases. No cases have appeared on any of the United States steamers yet. The United States steamers Plymouth, Ossippee and Shawmut, anchored off Key West, have been ordered on a cruise in a more northern latitude, and other vessels of the North Atlantic station have been ordered to make Port Royal their headquarters.

THE NEW CARDINALS.

The Ceremony of Taking the Oath.

The Roman correspondent of the London *Times*, writing under date of March 16th, says: At 10 o'clock this morning the four of the new cardinals who are in Rome—Manning, Dechamps, Glannelli and Bartolini—repaired to the Vatican to take the customary oath and receive the *berretta* from the hands of his Holiness. The ceremony was very simple. They were received in the Hall of the Consistory by the Cardinal Vicar Patrizi, Cardinal Vannicelli Casoni and Cardinal Antonelli, representing respectively the three orders of the Sacred College — the cardinal bishops, priests, and deacons—and by Cardinal Pitra, its *Comerlenzo*, whose united duty it was to administer and witness the oath. Where the throne usually stands an altar had been erected, on which were six lighted candles and a veiled crucifix—it being Passion-tide, and an open book on the Epistle side. The four new Cardinals advanced to the altar, and, after kneeling before it for a few moments in prayer, ascended the first step—Giannelli to the extreme right, next to him Manning, then De Champs, and lastly, to the left, Bartolini, the four Cardinal witnesses standing in a line across the right end of the altar. Then Cardinal Giannelli read the formula aloud from the book, and, placing his right hand upon it, took the oath, in which he was followed by the others in the order in which they stood. The Cardinal witnesses then withdrew to the Throne room to await the Pope there. He entered, took his seat upon the throne, and, the four Cardinals having seated themselves on stools in a line to the left of the throne and facing across it, the Cardinals-elect were ushered into the presence. They advanced in a line, making three genuflections, and having reached the foot of the throne, knelt upon the lowest step, while the Pope placed the red *berretta* upon their heads, after which they arose, ascending the dais in turn, placed their hands upon the shoulders of the Pontiff, while he extended his hands to theirs, giving and receiving the Apostolic salute. A short address was then read by Cardinal Giannelli, to which His Holiness replied to the effect that although the ceremonial once customary upon the creation of new cardinals had been shorn of much of its splendor in consequence of the calamitous condition of the times, they must, nevertheless, bear in mind that it was full and complete, and ever remember the symbolic meaning of the color of the hat with which he had invested them.—*Pileo de pretiosi Christi sanguine insigniti et decorati.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. E. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ege.
Solicitor—John H. Ralfer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronze. Studio in the rear of Woodland Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and other of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24:mwf

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enamelled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

THE SUPERIOR
OHIO WHITE LIME
Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of building operations.
For PAPER MILLS its use is attended with the most satisfactory results.
For GLASS WORKS its qualities are especially adapted.
It is put up in NEW BARRELS, or furnished in BULK.
Its superior quality is GUARANTEED.
Address,
C. H. SAWYER & CO.,
mh12:s18-mwf TOLEDO, OHIO.

ESTABLISHED, - - - 1835.
NOBLE'S
UPHOLSTERY!
MATTRESSES,
BEDDING,
LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES, Etc., Etc.
Cor. 3d Ave. and Smithfield St.
fe26:mwf

Cornices
AND
Mirrors!

OF
OUR OWN SPECIAL DESIGNS,
AND MANUFACTURE.
Office and Factory,
Cor. 1st Avenue and Short Street.
CHAS. R. WRAY.
mh23:s74

NEW LOCATION.
Casey & Fogarty,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Formerly of No. 315 Liberty Street,
Now Occupy the
WELL KNOWN WAREHOUSE,
HERETOFORE OCCUPIED BY ROBERT AND S. H. WATSON & CO.,
No. 339 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
With complete stock of different manufactures and all ages of
PURE RYE WHISKY,
TOGETHER WITH
Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.
Can furnish Retailers with Complete Outfit.
GIVE US A CALL.
The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.
mh31:p15

Brushes and Notions

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Brush and Notion House
REMOVED TO
176 AND 178 WOOD STREET.
Merchants and Dealers Please Call.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, April 3.
NEW SPRING GOODS
Purchased in the Eastern Cities
THIS WEEK,
Now on Our Counters.
Extra Good Bargains offered in
Black Mohair Alpacas, at 25c to 75c.
Black All Wool Cashmeres, at 62½c, 75c and 85c.
Finest Black Cashmeres, at $1, $1.25 and 37½c.
Black Empress Cloths, at 37½c and 50c.
Black and White Striped Dress Silks.
Black and Gray Striped Dress Silks.
Black Dress silks, special bargains, from $1 to $1.50.
Best Qualities Black Silks, very much under value.
Plain Colored Dress Silks, all desirable shades.
Plain and Plaid Suitings, latest styles.
Silk and Wool Poupees, great bargains.
New Invisible Plaids.
Colored Alpacas, Debeges and Poplins.
New Fine Spring Dress Goods.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Ladies' New Spring Suits,
Made Up in Best Manner—Latest Styles—All Materials and Colors.
Shawls, most complete assortment.
Jackets, Sacques, &c., latest designs.
AT $3.00.
Ladies' Extra Fine Cloth Walking Jackets.
Extra Good Bargains in
DRESS GOODS
From 10 cents to 25 cents per yard, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OUR
SECOND OPENING
OF
SPRING WRAPS
CLOAKS,
JACKETS
AND
COSTUMES!
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Friday & Saturday,
April 2 and 3,
At which time we will have some entirely
NEW STYLES!
AND
CHOICE NOVELTIES
TO OFFER.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

PROFESSIONAL.
DANIEL WENKE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE:
NO. 1119 CARSON STREET,
SOUTH PITTSBURGH.
mh22-s68

J. T. IRWIN,
GENERAL FIRE INS. AGENT,
NO. 110 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED—Atlas, Hartford, Conn., Auth. Capital, $1,000,000. Cash Assets, $500,000. Penn Fire Ins. Co. of Allegheny, Cash Assets, $225,000. National, Allegheny, Cash Assets, $200,000. mh22:s69

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
ALL THE CHOICE STYLES
OF
Spring Goods!
FOR GENTS' WEAR,
ARE FOUND AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of
FAIRMAN & SAMSON,
UNDERTAKERS,
Has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said ROBERT FAIRMAN retiring permanently from the business. The business of the late firm will be settled by either one of said partners at the old office, 19th Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh.
ROBERT FAIRMAN,
April 1, 1875. HUDSON SAMSON.
The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 19 SEVENTH AVENUE, where all orders will receive prompt attention.
H. SAMSON,
Successor to FAIRMAN & SAMSON.
April 1, 1875.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The firm of J. C. LANGE & SON, doing business at No. 490 Penn avenue, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. C. LANGE, SR., will continue the

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be removed to their Rooms, Germania Savings Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets, MARCH 26, 1875.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. KEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, April 5, 1875.

The week closed more actively, in financial circles, than has any week for months past. There was a full development of the first of April transactions, and it is probable that for a few weeks we shall have more activity than we have had for a long time. Inquiry among our manufacturers results in information that they are in much better financial condition than rumors current would lead one to believe. They have adapted themselves to the condition of trade, and are meeting their obligations and moving their business with comparative ease. Altogether we are persuaded that the first of April changes and demands will bear quite lightly on our city.

—Financial affairs in Germany have been in a bad shape for several months. Industry and trade have been much depressed, and the people have been feeling the effects of the cost of the late war with France. The Imperial Government of Germany is a great military power, but does not manage its finances half so well as the French. The attempt to change the money standard of Germany from a double one of gold and silver to one of exclusive gold, and the consequent locking up of a vast amount of specie, and the proposal at the same time to change the whole basis of the coinage of Germany by practically suppressing all the small banks and the issue of small denominations of bank notes, which it was intended should go into circulation a few months hence, would soon have produced a crisis anyhow. The immediate cause of the crisis in Berlin just at present we do not know, but it is more than probable that these changes in the financial system are in some way at the bottom of it.

—The sheriff of Bucks county has seized the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, and announces that he will sell the same on the 22d of April. The road runs from Wilmington, Delaware, to a point nine miles southeast of Reading, a distance of over sixty-three miles, and was intended to attract a portion of the coal trade to Wilmington. The Berks County Railroad, recently leased by the Reading Road, was built to give Wilmington and Reading an outlet in the Lehigh Valley. Since this leasing the owners of the Wilmington and Reading Road are giving up in despair. They have defaulted interest on both their second and first mortgage bonds. The company has a funded debt of first mortgage bonds of $1,250,000; second mortgage bonds, $1,500,000; and a floating debt of $180,016.

—At the East the money market continues to be fully supplied with loanable funds, with little, if any, increased demand, and yet a firmer feeling, it is thought, has manifested itself, especially upon that grade of business paper which, although good, and sometimes called first-class, still ranks below the strictly first-class known as "gilt-edged," and an advance of rates in that category has already been made quite generally.

—The holders of the overdue bonds of the State of Georgia are notified that, in pursuance of an act passed by the legislature of that State March 2, 1875, all bonds which matured on and prior to January 1, 1872, will, unless presented for examination and registration before August next, be declared null and void.

—The Legislature of New Jersey has so legislated that the New York and Long Branch Railroad is permitted to connect with the New Jersey Southern Railroad.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	120⅜
5-20 1867	117¾
5-20—1864	116⅝
" 1865	120¼
" 1865 new	119⅝
" 1867	120⅝
" 1868—coupons	120
10-40's	114
Currency 6's	119½
New 5 per cents	114¾
10-40's—coupons	114⅝

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	100⅛
Erie	20⅝
C. C. & I. C.	103
C. C. & I. C.	6
St. Paul	38¼
Do. Pref	56⅜
Michigan Southern	78⅜
Do. Central	75¼
North Western Common	45¾
Do. Pref	87½
Rock Island	106
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92
Pacific Mail	45¾
Western Union Telegraph	77¼
Ohio & Mississippi	20
Union Pacific	69
Toledo & Wabash	19⅝
Harlem	129
Adams Express	103
American Express	64
U. S. Express	49
W. Fargo & Co. Express	87
Fort Wayne	96⅜
Hannibal & St. Joseph	28¾
Panama	115
Iron Mountain	15

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Asked.
P. R. R.	55⅜
Leh. Nav. scrip	107¾
Reading	25⅞
United Cos. of N. J.	130¾
Oil Creek	9½
Central Transportation	43⅜
A. V. R. R. 7-20	92⅜
P. C. & St. L. 7's	77¾

NEW YORK, April 3, 1875.

Money closed at 4@4 1-2 per cent on call. Foreign exchange was strong, and for Saturday the demand is active. Leading drawers on London ask 485 and 489 respectively, and business early in the day for to-day's steamers, and later for next Wednesday's, was very close up to these rates. Gold opened at 114¾, advanced to 114¾, and reacted to 114⅝ at the close. The carrying rates were 1, 2, 1 1-2 and 4 per cent. Loans were also made flat, and in an exceptional instance at 7 per cent. for borrowing. Time loans of gold are quoted as follows: 30 days, ¼@⅜ for use; 60 days, ½@⅝; 90 days, ⅝; four months, ¾, and all the year 1@1½. The clearings were $11,000,600. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $22,500, and received for customs $301,000. Government bonds closed firm. In railroad bonds the transactions were mostly confined to Union and Central Pacific issues, which advanced. State bonds were quiet, but strong.

The stock market opened quiet and steady, and afterwards fell off, but later became moderately active and firm, and prices advanced 1-4 to 1 1-4 per cent., chiefly in Union Pacific, Erie and Pacific Mail. The market then became dull, and continued so until after the bank statement was made public, when there was a strong really, and prices advanced. Another decline followed, but at the close the market was firm, with some recovery. Union Pacific recovered to 69 1-4 and closed at 69 1-8. Pacific Mail closed at 45 1-4, and Western Union at 77 1-8. There was considerable business in these shares. Erie declined to 20 1-4, closing at 20¾@20 1-2. This decline was based on a reduction in passenger fares to the West. The transactions to-day aggregated 223,000 shares, of which 22,200 were Erie, 4,100 Lake Shore, 5,100 Northwestern common, 68,500 Pacific Mail, 5,500 St. Paul, 7,500 Ohios, 4,300 Western Union, 53,500 Union Pacific.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$561,800
Specie, increase	1,282,700
Legal tenders, decrease	2,062,700
Deposits, increase	151,000
Circulation, decrease	717,900

Government—U. S. coupons of '81, 120⅛; do of '65, 117¾; do of '64, 119¾; do of '65, 120¼; do new of '65, 119⅝; do of '67, 120; do of '68, 120; 10-40s, 114¾; new 5s, 114¾; currency 6s, 119½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia, new, 33; do old, 33; North Carolina, old, 30¼; do new, 31.

Stocks.—Canton, 64; Western Union Telegraph, 77; Quicksilver, 24; Adams Express, 103; Wells, Fargo & Co., 87; American Express, 64; Merchants Union Express, 49¾; United States Express, 61¾; Pacific Mail, 45¾; New York Central, 100¼; Erie, 20¼; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 75; Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern, common, 45¾; do preferred, 87½; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 112¾; St. Paul, 38¾; do preferred, 56¾; Toledo & Wabash, 19¾; do preferred, 37; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 107; Burlington & Quincy, 130; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 28¾; do preferred, 46; Panama, 6; Illinois Central, 103¾; Union Pacific, 69¾; Central Pacific, 98¾; Ubion, 86; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 24.

LONDON, April 5—5 P. M.—Consols: for money, 93⅛@93⅜; account, 93⅛@93⅜; five-twenties, 92 for '65, 107⅛; do of '67, 107⅝; 10-40's, 103; new 5s, 109½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 27; do. preferred, 39¾.

PARIS, April 3.—Rentes 64f 10c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 5.—Wheat unchanged. Corn higher; high mixed 73c; low mixed 70@71c. Oats higher; No 1 64c; white 66c. Petroleum quiet and weak.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, April 3, 1875.

The general merchandise markets continue rather slow, unusually so, for this season of the year, and present but little that is really new or important, excepting that there is a firmer feeling as regards some of the leading staples, including Coffee, Sugars, Flour and the Hog product, with indications at this writing of a still higher range of prices, and this may stimulate the demand.

APPLES—Continue very dull and prices are barely maintained; $1, 50@2, 50 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2¾@3c ₱ lb.

BEANS—The market is generally reported slow, and the feeling is scarcely as strong as it has been, although prices are still maintained; mediums, $1, 90@2, 00; Lima, 9@9½c.

BUTTER—There is considerable inquiry for choice table Butter, and it is in light supply, but the lower grades continue very dull at the ruling quotations, which are now about within the range of largely overstock'd. Prime western rolls quotable at 22@24c in New York.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market is firmer and fairly active but unchanged. Ohio factory, 13½ to 17c cts. New York do., 17 to 17½c. We learn from New York that the export trade is improving, that stocks are light, being reduced, and that the finer grades are held above the shipping views.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged: Apples, 7½@8½c; Peaches, 8½@9c, as to quality.

EGGS—We are in receipt of supply to-day, and with a very limited supply, sold readily at quotations, 25@26, and 27 might have been realized if dealers had been disposed to sell.

FLOUR—Our dispatches, both from Chicago and New York, quote both of those markets considerably lower, and while there has been no material change in this market as yet, the indications are that there will soon be an advance. The stock in Chicago on last Saturday was 22,000 bbls, against 41,000 bbls March 1st, and 57,400 same time last year. Wheat continues firm and advancing, and a further must sympathize. We continue to quote in a jobbing way as follows: Spring wheat flours, $5, 40@5, 50 for Wisconsin and Minnesota, and $5, 75@6, 00 for Minnesota; winters, $5, 60@5, 90 for red and $6, 25@6, 75 for amber and white, Rye Flour, $5, 65@6.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, although considerably behind what it usually is at this season of the year, in consequence of the general depression in business, particularly here about. Sugars continue very firm, and the same is true of Molasses and syrups. The latest advices from the seaboard continue to report Coffee strong, and as noted in our last, roast has been advanced one cent per pound. Stock in first hands in New York, April 1, 68,802 bags; at Baltimore, 45,399 bags; at Galveston, 6,500 bags; at Mobile, 2,600 bags; at New Orleans, 4,563 bags; Afloat and loading for New York, 180,000 bags; other ports in the United States, 21,409 bags. Total stock and supplies for all ports in the United States, 179,000 bags. Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio Janeiro, March 31, advises: Sales since 24th instant, 17,000 bags; shipments 2, 000 bags; loading, 72 000 bags; stock at date, 170,000 bags; average daily receipts, 5,000 bags; prices, 8-5-0; market very firm, Exchange, 26¾d.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@9¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	Sugar Bbls	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21
Rio Prime	22 @23
Rio Choice	24 @25
Roasted Rio, in ½ packages	28
Roasted loose	27½
Roasted Java, in ½ packages	30
Roasted Java loose	30½

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8@9½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—Trade in market continues rather quiet, as the demand continues light, confined, as it is to supplying immediate wants, but there is a much firmer feeling under the influence of both wheat and corn, and the indications at this writing are that prices here must go higher; the lower grades of grain has been selling in the market for some days below what it would cost to bring it here from the West, our main source of supply, and this condition of affairs cannot hold out much longer. There have been no operations in Wheat here recently, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations. The following are the closing prices in our report of the 1st inst., some of the largest Philadelphia buyers, instead of buying all there cattle here, as they have been accustomed to do, ordered quite a number from Chicago, which, of course, contained the demand to that extent in this market, and did not the effect of the light supply. The advices from New York all week have been unfavorable to the selling interest; our quotations of yesterday's reports a decline of a ¼ cts. since Wednesday, and ½ as compared with Monday; from Chicago, however, the intelligence of the same date was of a different character, and our market is affected more by the latter than the former. Notwithstanding trade is very generally reported unsatisfactory both by grocers and butchers, the indications are that fat cattle will continue to hold their own during the next 60 days and while there may be a little dull for individuers, it is in consequence of the back-wardness of the season; as soon as the pasture commences to come forward there will be a demand for those as well as fat cattle.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 steers	7,00@7,25	Lard-Prime (call'n	
Prime 1,200 to 1,300 steers	6,75@6,75	tierces, ₱ lb	15¼
Good 1,000 to 1,100 steers	6,50@6,50	Do., half barrels	15¾
Common do	5,50@6,00	Lard-Ref. for sum-	
Good Bulls	4,00@4,50	mer use in tierces	15¾
Stock Cattle, as ₱ quality	3,00@4,00	Do., half barrels	16
		Do., in bbls	16
		Do., 3 lb cannisters	17
		Do., 3 lb pails	17¾
		Do., 5 lb do	17¾
		Do., 6 lb do	17¾
		Ham Sausage	10

HOGS—Quiet and unchanged. Corn sales at 2¾@3 cts for good mixed, weighing 3c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover seed $6, 85@6, 90 to the trade and $7@7, 25 in a small way. Timothy Seed, $2, 30@2, 40 to the trade and $2, 70@2, 85 in a small way.

SWEET POTATOES—5@6c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Quiet and unchanged at 7¼ to 7¾ for country, and 8¾ for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, April 4, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

FREIGHTS.

From this point eastward there has been no change in live stock freights for some time, and we do not hear of any being contemplated; 24c per cwt is the regular open rate to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and 30c to New York. There are more or less rumors circulating in regard to drawbacks, but whether there is any foundation for them we are not prepared to state. Via the Connellsville Railroad, controlled by the B. & O. Co., cattle are being shipped to Baltimore at 22c. Via the Connellsville Co., if they want to encourage the shipment of live stock, should put up pens and a chute out about Hazlewood and make other necessary arrangements and conveniences for the accommodation of the trade. Shippers don't much relish the idea of being compelled to drive out of their way from the East Liberty Stock Yards to the depot of the Connellsville R. R., a distance of four or five miles' even if freights are cheaper.

CATTLE.

The run of market cattle has been light, unusually so this week, but the supply and receipts were pretty well up to the demand, and there was no quotable improvement in prices; indeed, some operators claimed that the general tone of the market was weaker. The average quality was common, remarkably so; the offerings consisted mainly of Texans, and these grazed only to a limited extent, steers there was not, that we could hear of, a single drove on sale, and, on the other hand, the sample of quality stock was light. As we stated in our report of the 1st inst., some of the largest Philadelphia buyers, instead of buying all there cattle here, as they have been accustomed to do, ordered quite a number from Chicago, which, of course, curtailed the demand to that extent in this market, and did not the effect of the light supply. The advices from New York all week have been unfavorable to the selling interest; our quotations of yesterday's reports a decline of a ¼ cts since Wednesday, and ½ as compared with Monday; from Chicago, however, the intelligence of the same date was of a different character, and our market is affected more by the latter than the former. Notwithstanding trade is very generally reported unsatisfactory both by grocers and butchers, the indications are that fat cattle will continue to hold their own during the next 60 days and while there may be a little dull for individuers, it is in consequence of the back-wardness of the season; as soon as the pasture commences to come forward there will be a demand for those as well as fat cattle.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 steers	7,00@7,25
Prime 1,200 to 1,300 steers	6,75@6,75
Good 1,000 to 1,100 steers	6,50@6,50
Common do	5,50@6,00
Good Bulls	4,00@4,50
Stock Cattle, as ₱ quality	3,00@4,00

HOGS.

Extra 1, 400 to 1, 500 steers.....7,00@7,25
Prime 1, 200 to 1, 300 steers.....6,75@6,75
Good 1, 000 to 1, 100 steers.....6,50@6,50
Common do.....5,50@6,00
Good Bulls.....4,00@4,50
Stock Cattle, as ₱ quality.....3,00@4,00

HOGS.

The run has been light as compared with last week, and with only a moderate demand and very light supply, prices have been advanced from a ½ to ¾ cent ₱ lb, the rise being greatest in Yorkers, for which there was a brisk demand during the day for prime heavy hogs, such as are bought for shipment to Philadelphia. The same remarks hold true as some weeks past, and it may be attributed to the sharp advance in prices, which has curtailed the consumption very considerably; the Philadelphia butchers are not buying near as many hogs from here to that point have been obliged to curtail in consequence. Light hogs, better known as Yorkers, have been in steady demand all week, and have been scarce, the receipts are still short, and the same is true of Molasses and syrups. The latest advices from the seaboard continue to report Coffee strong, and as noted in our last, roast has been advanced one cent per pound. Stock in first hands in New York, April 1, 68,802 bags; at Baltimore, 45,399 bags; at Galveston, 6,500 bags; at Mobile, 2,600 bags; at New Orleans, 4,563 bags; Afloat and loading for New York, 180,000 bags; other ports in the United States, 21,409 bags. Total stock and supplies for all ports in the United States, 179,000 bags. Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio Janeiro, March 31, advises: Sales since 24th instant, 17,000 bags; shipments 2, 000 bags; loading, 72 000 bags; stock at date, 170,000 bags; average daily receipts, 5,000 bags; prices, 8-5-0; market very firm, Exchange, 26¾d.

SHEEP.

The market has been dull and draggy during the greater part of the week, and prices have declined from ¼ to ⅜ of a cent ₱ lb—some dealers put it at a half; the run was comparatively small, and but for this the shrinkage in prices would have been still greater. The New York market was dull and heavy all week, which, of course, affected our market unfavorably by curtailing the general demand for shipment to that point, and the Philadelphia buyers did not take hold as freely as usual. There were a couple of bunches of choice sheep on sale the first of the season; one of these, averaging 82 lbs, brought 6¾, and the other, averaging 87 lbs, of rather better quality, brought 6¾. The same may be quoted as the top figure to-day. Receipts, 4,000 head; offerings, 2,000 head; left over, 1,000 head; sales, 3,000 head; market dull and heavy at the following quotations:

Good to choice wethers	6@6¼
Fair to medium	5½@5¾
Common	4½@5
Good to choice lambs	6@6½
Fair to medium	5@5½
Common	4@4½

HOGS.

The receipts have been light, and the demand has been active, and prices have ruled from ¼ to ½ cent higher ₱ lb, the latter rise on Yorkers. Philadelphia buyers were here in force, and bought liberally of Yorkers, paying 5¾ for the bulk of the offerings, and 5¾ for a few extra heavy. Receipts, 4,000 head; offerings, 2,000 head; left over, 1,000 head; sales, 3,000 head; market active at the following quotations:

Yorkers	5¾@5¾
Philadelphias	5¾@5¾
Pittsburgs	5¾@5¾

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, April 3, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

Trade has been moderately active during the past week, and while the general tone of the market appears to have eased up somewhat within the past day or two, prices are still pretty well maintained. The majority of our refiners have been buying Crude pretty freely, indicating that they are expecting an increased business before long, also that they do not expect to get it much, if any, lower, and while the general outlook is not by any means all that could be desired, the indications are favorable at least for an average spring and summer trade. The general position of all the leading foreign markets is favorable for an increased export trade, as stocks are very much reduced and the consumption steadily increasing, and the indications at this writing are that prices will rule somewhat higher than in 1873-4. From Stowell's Petroleum *Register* we extract the following in regard to production, development, stocks, etc., etc., during the month of February:—Total number of barrels of oil on hand at the wells at the close of the month, 143,240; Total number of barrels of oil produced during the month, 649,824; total average per day for the month 23,208; total number of wells producing, 3,142; Total number of wells drilling, 40; total number of barrels of oil in tanks at the several lines, 4,158,784; total number of barrels of oil held by refiners, 244,292; total number of barrels of oil held in the district and districts, 4,546,160. Stock in tanks, 4,402,988 barrels; empty tankage, 1,340,474 barrels. The daily production in January, 1875, was 24,489 bbls; 1874, 37,653 bbls; 1873, 20,407 bbls; 1872, 18,825 barrels; 1871, 12,497 barrels; 1870, 11,267 barrels.

CRUDE.

The market was weaker, and, as compared with yesterday, prices were lower; $1,75 for immediate shipment at Parker—we can report a sale of 2,000 barrels to a Pittsburgh refiner at $1,75. Barge oil, in the absence of sales, quotable at $1,90@1,92½—we are informed that a sale was made at $1,90, and we are informed that there was considerable sold during the early part of the week at $1,97½.

REFINED.

The market is easier in sympathy probably with the raw article; quotable at 12½@12¾c on cars here to go to Baltimore, with 12 2-16 bid. Baltimore delivery, 14½@14⅝; New York, 14¾; Philadelphia 14¾.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude since Jan. 1, 1875.....197,062 bbls.
Receipts Crude same time, 1874.....49,204 "
Shipments Refined per Penna. railroad since Jan. 1, 1875.....29,205 "
Shipments same time, 1874.....113,092 "

OIL BARRELS.

Dull and weaker; city make quoted at $1,80@$1,85—reported offers to sell at $1,30. Countries, $1,20—these rates are for immediate delivery.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.—American Pig.—In American Pig there is little change in the situation, except that there seems now more prospect of the settlement of the labor troubles in the coal districts. The Delaware, Lackawana and Western men have decided to keep on working on the present basis, and the men who are now on strike will go to work. The Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.'s men decided to go back to work on the present basis until May 1st, when they will demand an advance of 10 ₱ cent., and strike if it is refused. There is but little No. 1 Foundry Iron offering, on account of the small proportion now made. There is but little demand, and if any considerable quantity should be put on the market there would be no ready buyers. We quote Foundry No. 1, $28; Foundry No. 2, $26; Gray Forge, $24@25.

Scrap.—There has been some sales during the week on private terms, and the stock here is smaller and is very strongly held. We quote at $36@37.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.—A cable dispatch, under date of Iron, says:—Scotch Pig.—The market is quiet, with a fair amount of business doing. Prices are weak. The following are makers' quotations:

Gartsherrie No 1	$18
Coltness No 1	18
Glengarnock No 1	18
Eglinton No 1	71s 6d

Manufactured Iron.—The market continues without alteration, no changes in quotations having been made at the quarterly meetings. Rails.—No change to note.

PHILADELPHIA.—The market has hardly been as active this as last week, and prices, whilst being nominally the same, have been shaded somewhat during the first two months of the coal strike. Considerable transactions, however, both in Pig and Manufactured Iron, have been made. A return from the number of inquiries the month of April will show a very decided improvement in the demand. The wear and tear of such a severe winter as we have just passed through will undoubtedly cause a general demand for Iron from repairs of railroads—greater in this than in former years, at owing to the financial depression of last winter most of the roads contented themselves with "patching up." This year, however, the 4-ffs will be hardly left to them; as a consequence a fair demand from this cause alone is confidently anticipated. Already some large orders for Iron Rails have been placed, and there is every indication that this long neglected industry will have a share of business to which it has been long deprived. Pig Iron.—Foundry No. 1, $27@28; No. 2, $24@27. Gray Forge, $24@25. Bar—Refined, 2.60 cts. No. 2, 2.00 cts. Nail Plate, 2,000 tons Gray Forge, at the quotations. Mill Iron is reported fully sustained, and is in good demand. Muck Bars.—Sales amount to 1,500 tons at $43@44, at mill. Scrap.—No. 1 wrought, $30 tons, at $34.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 3, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat closed lower; No 1 spring $1.01¾; No 2 fresh 97¾c spot; 95¾c seller April; 99¾@99¾c seller May; No 3 92½@93c; rejected 84½@85c. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 fresh 70¾c regular; 68¾@68¾c spot; 70¾c bid seller May; 71¾c bid seller June; No 3 68¾@69c; No 2 and prices advanced; No 2 regular 47¾@57¾c spot or seller April; 61¾c bid seller May. Rye: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 $1, 01@1, 03. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined to $21, 30 spot; $21, 50 seller May; $21, 80 seller June. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $14 85 spot; $14, 70@14, 72½ seller May; $14, 80@14, 90½ seller June. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at $1, 11.

On call Board wheat was firm. Corn easier. Oats unchanged. Pork very active, firm and higher at $21, 45 seller April; $21, 75@21, 80 seller May; $22, 05@22, 65 seller June, including some large sales. Lard higher; $14, 92½ seller May, $15, 12½ seller June.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 16, 000 bbls; sales 10, 000 bbls; superfine and State $4, 40@4, 65; common to good $4, 85@5, 10; good to choice ₱ 5, 15@5, 35; white wheat extra 5, 50@5, 80; Southern flour quiet at $5, 00@6, 75. Rye flour firm at $4, 60@5, 10. Wheat quiet and steady; No 1 spring $1, 18@1, 20; No 2 $1, 10@1, 15; No 2 Chicago $1, 10@1, 11; No 1 Milwaukee $1, 18@1, 20; No 2 Milwaukee $1, 20@1, 22; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1, 18@1, 26; No 1 white winter $1, 30@1, 31; No 2 red winter $1, 25@1, 27; Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois amber winter $1, 30@1, 31; No 2 white winter $1, 27@1, 28; No 1 Chicago $1, 30@1, 31; ungraded Milwaukee $1, 25@1, 30; No 1 Milwaukee $1, 30@1, 31; No 2 Milwaukee $1, 29@1, 30

HOME NEWS.

Those of our subscribers who have changed their places of residence, will please leave word at this office, in order that the GAZETTE may follow them to their new homes.

Educational.

The Music Committee of the Central Board of Education met on Saturday, and organized by electing Mr. Thos. J. Craig chairman. The removal of the Wilkinsburg district from the city having lessened the duties of one of the music teachers, he was instructed to make it up by bestowing a little more time on the Albion and Lincoln schools.

Attempted Burglary.

About three o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was made to burglarize Anderson's merchant tailoring establishment, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Liberty street. The doors had not been securely fastened and the fellows succeeded in forcing them open, but in doing so one of the large French plate glass windows were broken and it made such a noise that they were not only frightened off but persons in the neighborhood were attracted by it. Nothing was stolen, but had it not been for the accident to the glass a large amount of valuable goods might have been toted off.

Yesterday Afternoon's Fire.

The alarm of fire shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon, from box 245, at the corner of Lincoln and Frankstown avenues, was caused by the burning of two houses on Liberty street, between Frankstown avenue and the Pennsylvania railroad, and which are owned by Peter Kinney and John H. Miller. The houses adjoin each other, and the fire originated in Kinney's, which is unoccupied. Owing to the fact that it commenced away from any flue or fire place it is thought to have been the work of incendiaries. The upper stories of both buildings were pretty badly damaged and it will require about $500 to place them in good condition again.

A Happy Consolidation.

Announcement is made of the consolidation of the *Peopies' Monthly* and the *Saturday Evening Post*, of Phila delphia. The new combination will form a journal that ought to be popular in the houses of the people, as all the best features of both periodicals will be retained, and fresh attractions added. The *Post* is the oldest literary illustrated paper in the country, and has thousands of admirers. The *Peoples' Monthly* has gained a strong hold upon the affections of the people of Western Pennsylvana, and numbers its friends by the thousands With this consolidation then this will be a paper of rare attractiveness, and one that will surely find its way to many new homes.

The new periodical—or the old ones thus made new—will be in charge of Messrs. Walker, Reed & Co., No. 726 Samson street, Philadelphia, that the agents for Pittsburgh will be Mr. J. P. Reed, who will be found at the old place of business. We wish the enterprise abundant success, which it will certainly merit.

THAT CAR CONDUCTOR'S CASE.

The Hearing Again Postponed.

A hearing was to have been had in the case of the Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Railway Company against Philip Loveridge on Saturday last, but it did not come off. The defendant made his appearance and was ready for trial, but the prosecution asked that the case be postponed for another week. Squire Black granted the request and the matter was laid over.

SOMETHING OF A FIRE.

Conflagration This Morning.

At two o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was turned in from box 75, which is located at the A. V. R. R. shops, corner of Forty-sixth and Railroad streets. Upon investigation the fire proved to be on the north side of the Allegheny river and not in Pittsburgh, but was impossible to ascertain, owing to the lateness of the hour. From the tower of City Hall our reporter could see that the fire was one of some magnitude, as the flames shot up to a considerable height, and lit up the whole horizon. Something might have been learned from the Seventeenth ward police station had the wire been in working order, but it was not.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Man Shoots at an Assailant and the Ball From His Revolver Strikes His Wife.

Last night a man by the name of Jacob Miller, who resides on Liberty street near Twenty-eighth, got into a difficulty with a crowd of men who were visiting at his house, when a general fuss was likely to ensue. Miller drew a revolver and fired at one of his assailants, but missed his mark—the ball from his revolver striking his wife on top of the head, making an ugly flesh wound, but not reaching the skull. After having qualified for the discharge of the delicate and sacred duties of his avocation. It is his desire to make the new firm enjoy as favorable a name as the old, and nothing will be left undone to bring forth the result. It gives us pleasure to chronicle his successorship to the old firm, and to commend him as a proper person to be called upon when death enters the household and necessitates the services of the undertaker.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring term commences April 15. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D. for catalogue. MWF

TWO INQUESTS.

A Fatal Fall—A Young Lady dies Suddenly in the Ward.

Coroner McCallin held two inquests yesterday, which makes five for the present month. The first was on the body of a young lady by the name of Mary A. Fisher, whose parents reside on Chestnut street, in the Thirty-sixth ward. She had been sick for about two weeks and died quite suddenly on Saturday evening. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from inflamation of the bowels." Deceased was only nineteen years of age.

The second inquest was on the body of David Somers, who lived on Beaver avenue, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny. It appears that Mr. Somers had gone out of the house at a late hour on Saturday night to the grocery, and it is supposed, returned about half-past ten o'clock with a package of eatables of different kinds in his arms. On ascending the stairs he fell, the fall breaking his neck. He was found lying at the foot of the stairs at seven o'clock yesterday morning, with life extinct, when the Coroner was notified who repaired to his late residence and empanneled a jury, who rendered a verdict "accidental death brought about from injuries received by the fall." Deceased was sixty-one years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

Attempted Burglary.

It seems strange indeed, that notwithstanding the many warnings and *practical demonstrations* our bankers too frequently receive, in the shape of reports of *extensive Bank Robberies*, some few of them now and then *realize the great responsibility* which rests upon them, and the *importance* of protecting themselves and their patrons against loss by the invasion of the "Knights of the Jimmy" by providing the *best of security*, even though it be at a much greater cost than the first cost over inferior classes of work.

An unsuccessful attempt to rob the First National Bank of Covington, Ky., on the night of April 1st, 1875, demonstrates the fact that the "Bank Burglar Proof" bank had in use one of *Hall's Patent Dovetailed Burglar Proof Safes*, and although the villains were supplied with the *best of tools*, and were undisturbed in their *operations*, yet they were foiled, and left empty handed. The safe, *as usual*, proving *true to its trust*.

Full particulars and a description of the tools left behind by the would-be robbers will be cheerfully sent on application to

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
93 Smithfield street.

Burial of the Loved Ones.

Among the most delicate and sadly sacred duties devolving upon the living are those which are connected with the burial of loved ones, whose mortal career has ended. Amid the hours of sadness and gloom while all that is mortal of the victim of remorseless death is yet in sight, the slightest jar in the arrangements of the obsequies strikes upon the sensitive heart with peculiar agony. It is not then to be wondered at, when death does enter the household, and the services of the undertaker are required that the mourning friends should desire only such an one as can discharge the delicate duties devolving upon him without obtrusiveness, and with a care that ensures perfect harmony in all the sad details, and when such as one is found, it is not strange that after years of attention to the position, he finds it hard to break away from a place which, in its way, is as essential as that of the tried and trusted physician. To many, therefore, who read these lines, the announcement elsewhere to be found in our columns concerning the retirement from the undertaking business of Mr. Robert Fairman, will recall tender reminiscences, and be read with regret. Mr. Fairman has been so long engaged in this avocation that his name seems to have become inseparably associated with it. For forty-three years he has gone in and out among our people, in the discharge of the sacred duties of his calling, and in many households his retirement has entered his name has become associated with the tender-est memories of the family history. He was one who never lost sight of the feelings and sympathies of a mark in the discharge of what is, though necessary duty; and thus, while winning respect as master of his business, he won regard as a tender-hearted gentleman in the truest sense of the term.

For several years past Mr. Fairman has been a member of the firm of Messrs. Fairman & Samson, but recently he came to the conclusion to retire permanently and hence the business, according to the announcement elsewhere, falls into the hands of Mr. Samson, who will hereafter conduct it exclusively at the old stand No. 19 Seventh avenue. Mr. Samson is a worthy successor to the old firm. He has had an experience of 16 years, seven of which he was one of the firm, and is everywhere noted for his quiet, unobtrusive, sympathetic manner and his careful attention to every detail of the business. He understands it thoroughly, and is a gentleman who is eminently trustworthy, so that any business given to his charge will be done in a manner to give the highest satisfaction. He is one who, like his former partner, is singularly qualified for the discharge of the delicate and sacred duties of his avocation. It is his desire to make the new firm enjoy as favorable a name as the old, and nothing will be left undone to bring forth the result. It gives us pleasure to chronicle his successorship to the old firm, and to commend him as a proper person to be called upon when death enters the household and necessitates the services of the undertaker.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Water Committee failed to meet on Saturday night, owing to the want of a quorum.

····A free fight took place on the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue about half past six o'clock last night.

····Another small-pox patient was discovered yesterday at the Young Men's Home. He was removed to the pest-house.

····Gus L. Braun, relect Councilman from the Third ward, filed a reply on Saturday to the petition of Dr. Gallagher contesting his election.

John Simmons and Lust Dell were committed yesterday by Alderman Donley to await a hearing on a charge of cruelty to animals, preferred by Michael Dean.

····On Saturday, Judge Ewing quashed the petition of Mr. Hubert, who contested the election of Alderman M. F. Cassidy as Alderman of the First ward, Pittsburgh.

····Philadelphia pays $2.30 per thousand feet for gas, and Richmond $2.80, while Pittsburgh illuminates for $1 from one company and $1.40 from another. There's nothing like competition in such matters.

····On last Friday a little boy residing on Samson street, Allegheny, while playing in the cellar of his home, which was partially filled with water, accidentally fell into the water and narrowly escaped drowning.

····Six car loads of emigrants, destined for California, passed through this place Friday. They arrived from Europe on Tuesday last, having been brought to the port at Philadelphia on the steamer Indiana.

····Complaints are made to the effect that Virgin alley is in a very bad condition. The residents thereon would extend a cordial greeting to the Street Commissioner, and make a visit from him the occasion of a banquet.

····There is some complaint among the hill residents concerning a disorderly crowd which has a habit of congregating on the corner of Chestnut and Forbes streets each night, for the purpose of insulting passers-by.

····A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the Coroners jury Saturday, in the case of August Zwickel, who was accidentally shot at the residence of his father at No. 15 Iten street, Allegheny, on Friday night.

····It is now said that Sadler, the English oarsman, will come to this country if neither Brown nor Morris will go to him. He will be accompanied by two young Englishmen, Cannon and Coxon, who are noted for skill and muscle.

····The *Mt. Pleasant Dawn* is the name of a new weekly published at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. The first number gives evidence of care in editing and energy in the gathering of news. It is a good weekly and is deserving of success.

····Alderman Wilson, of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, having received his commission from the Governor, has fitted up his office on the corner of Webster avenue and Fulton street, and is now prepared to attend to anything in his line of business.

····There were five common cases before Mayor Phillips yesterday. Four of them had been arrested for fighting in a saloon on North street and were fined $3 and costs each, and the other one for being drunk was released on payment of $1 and costs.

····An exchange puts it very pertinently thus: "Let up a little on Kansas, now, and take a look about home. We know of a woman with three or four helpless children and a helpless invalid husband who are living much after the manner of sparrows."

····The Coroner's jury in the case of Charles Stewart, who was drowned Friday evening in a pond in the Thirteenth ward, returned a verdict Saturday morning to the same effect, and requested "the Road Commissioner to remove the pond to prevent future accidents."

····A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, Saturday, by Daniel Donohue against the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, to prevent the opening of St. Mary's avenue, now Forty-fifth street, in the Seventeenth ward. The petitioners ask for an injunction.

····It is said the Conduit Company has effected a satisfactory compromise with the Railroad Company, by agreeing to pay a toll of ten cents per barrel on all oil sent through the pipes, and that the pipe line will be completed this week, and the pumping into the tanks be commenced.

····The will of Amelia Fording was filed with Register Gray, Saturday. Jacob Fording is appointed executor of the document which is dated March 16, 1875. The will of Charles Norris was also filed. James C. Morrow is named executor of the instrument to which is dated March 5, 1875.

····On Saturday morning a little son of Mr. Copeland, who resides on Boyle street, near North avenue, Allegheny, set fire to a pillow and threw it on the floor. In a few moments the carpet and floor were blazing. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time to extinguished before but slight damage was done.

····A number of tobacco and candy stores were closed yesterday which were open a week ago. A committee of ladies waited on the Mayor a few days ago to ask him to keep these places closed upon the Sabbath, and he told them the proper course to pursue was to lodge informations against the transgressors.

····The puddlers employed at J. Painter & Sons' mill, on the South Side, had a consultation on Saturday regarding an offer made to them by their employes to return to work, but nothing definite was done. It is said that should the strike Painter & Sons have had orders offered them to the amount of ten thousand tons.

····J. H. Hull preached a Temperance sermon to a crowded house last night, in the Third Methodist Church, on Fifth avenue, and at the close of the discourse Mrs. Hill addressed the audience with fine effect. This lady has just returned from a lecture tour in Maryland, and gives a favorable account of the temperance reform there.

····Spelling matches will be held this evening at Trasde Hall, on North avenue, Allegheny, at the Bingham street M. E. Church, South Side, and to-morrow evening at Knap's battery armory, on Marion avenue, Allegheny, for the benefit of Hope Mission Sunday School, and at the Sixth Presbyterian church, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets.

····Thomas Brown, a lad fifteen years of age, was killed on the Fort Wayne Railroad, at Freedom, a few days ago. He was sitting on the rear end of the car when the engineer suddenly reversed the engine, giving the train such a jerk as to throw the boy to the track, when a metal car ran over him lengthwise, cutting his body almost entirely in two longitudinally.

····The total valuation of the real estate in this county, as represented by the levy for this year, is $305,000,000 against $316,000,000 last year. Out of the valuation for last year, however, there were exonerations amounting to $6,000,000 of the assessment, which reduced the net valuation to $310,000,000. Some exonerations and reductions may be made this year also, but not, of course, to so great an extent as those of last year.

····The Braddock's Field base ball club organized on the 1st inst. by the election of the following officers: President—M. G. Corey; Vice President—Sharpley Packer; Secretary—Nicholls; Secretary—R. E McKelvy; Directors—R. E. McKelvy, Frank Brentlinger, Wm. Dickson, Dave Nichols and C. C. Huff The nine will be chosen from the following players: J. Miller, Sam. McKelvy, James McWilliams, J. W. McKelvy, C. C. Huff, Frank Lewis, Gus Lindsey Ed. Brown, F. G. McKelvy, Wm. Dickson, R. E. McKelvy.

····On Saturday last a couple of young bloods of Ormsby Borough invested in a new buggy, a gold-mounted set of harness and a blooded and high spirited horse. They at once set out for a ride and for a few squares all went merry as a marriage bell when suddenly the horse took in the situation of affairs and went according to the freedom of his will, capsizing the buggy, demolishing the harness and spreading the occupants in the gutter. What was left of the buggy and harness was worth about five dollars. Moral. Always prove your horse before you buy him.

····Tom. Allen has accepted Ben. Hogan's challenge to a prize fight, and says he will fight him on the same day he does George Rook and in the same ring, within fifty miles of Pittsburgh. Allen has posted $250 to Sam. French, of this city, as a guarantee that he is in earnest. These fellows in making their arrangements should not forget that since the last gang of pluggnies left this city to see the Edwards-Collyer fight there has been a change of administration, and it is not at all likely that the new Mayor will permit the disreputable scenes of last year to be re-enacted here.

····Reading is about to build a new water works, and among the bids for the engine contract is one from Mr. James Rees, of this city, who proposes to furnish two pumps, similar to those at the Belle Vernon Water Works, Pittsburgh, of a joint capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, for $13,200, the city to furnish foundations. Or he will furnish two pumps of same style to give a supply of over 4,000,000 gallons for $11,500. Also a jet condenser to work on either of the pumps for $900 extra. It is described as a plain horizontal fly wheel pump with one piston rod passing through pump and engine, all on heavy cast iron bed frame.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Geo. R. White declines re-election as a member of the Prison Board.

***Captain Ward got his $40,000 on Saturday afternoon for the post house site. With accrued interest it amgounted to $43,640.

***Mayor McCarthy will appeal to the Supreme Court to decide whether he has discretionary power in the signing of warrants or whether he must affix his autograph to everything handed to him.

**Col. Smart, of Georgetown, Colorado, is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. Col. Smart has just returned from the East, where he has been advocating the interests of the Colorado Improvement of which he is the General Superintendent.

····Mayor McCarthy filed a writ of error in the Walter *mandamus* case, in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, on Saturday, which now carries the case to the Supreme Court. The Mayor has obeyed the order of the lower court, and takes this method to ascertain the legality of the decision.

***Governor Hartranft is slowly but surely recovering from his late sickness, being able now to see his private secretary and attend to the more pressing portion of his official business. The physician in attendance thinks the Governor will be able to leave the Executive Mansion in a week or two, but that he must have rest in order to regain his former strength and perfect health.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

Meetings on Saturday—Improvements Ordered in Streets and Roads—The Thirty-third Street Bridge—Second Avenue Park Improvement—Clearing the Allegheny Wharf.

The Road Committee met on Saturday afternoon in Clerk Morrow's office. The petition of H. B. Van Voorhis for damages caused by the grading of Forbes street was received and filed. A motion to postpone the regular order of business and grant a hearing to parties interested in the opening of Jumonville street, was lost. Ordinances were ordered as follows: For the opening and grading of Lake street; for the opening of Mowry avenue, between Forbes street and Forward avenue; for the grading of Wilson street, between Spring and Ridge streets; providing for the letting of contracts; for the opening of Weyman street; for the laying of a crossing and change of curb on Short street; for the opening and grading of Homewood avenue, between Penn and Frankstown avenues; for an iron bridge over Watson's hollow. An ordinance locating the line of Meyran avenue was referred to the Survey Committee. A resolution was passed refunding to James Brady and Michael Dolan the assessment paid by them for the grading of Sylvan avenue. Their property does not front on the avenue. The action noted above regarding Jumonville street was reconsidered and the matter of opening it was referred to a sub-committee. The assessments for the grading of Greenfield and Sylvan avenues were approved.

On motion of Mr. Aull the funds of the committee were divided as follows:

First district	$ 8,500
Second district	9,750
Third district	11,750

The bids for the grading of Craig street were opened as follows: Torrence & Armstrong, 21½ cents per cubic yard; J. J. Booth, 21c. per cubic yard; Evan Jones, 33c. per cubic yard; W. W. Young, 35c. per cubic yard; Dennis O'Driscoll, 25c. per cubic yard; Barney Burns, 20c. per cubic yard; C. Rote, 21c per cubic yard. Mr. Burns being the lowest bidder the contract was awarded to him.

Mr. Evans moved that a sub-committee of each district be authorized to go around with the commissioners and report what amount of material is needed in each district, in order that proposals for the same may be advertised. After some discussion. It was decided, on motion of Mr. Aull, that hereafter the committee would approve no pay rolls until they had undergone inspection by the proper sub-committee.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

The Street Committee also met on Saturday evening in the Common Council chamber, Mr. S. P. Fulton in the chair.

The district, Engineer's, Board of Viewers and special pay rolls were read and approved, after which the Committee on the construction of a sewer on Washington street reported favorably, providing the property holders on the west side of the street, who have drainage to the sewer, are only assessed for surface drainage. Regarding the improvement of Penn street the sub-committee submitted a report sustaining the general committee in its refusal to do anything, and instructing the City Solicitor to enter suit against Edward Bailey for keeping the street in front of his property in an impassable condition. The committee appointed on the difficulty between the Connellsville Railroad Company and Everson, McCann & Co., relative to the laying of Second avenue, handed in an ordinance from each party, which were ordered filed.

A petition from the Second avenue Park Commissioners asking for an appropriation of $200, to keep it in order during the coming Summer was referred to the City Property Committee.

The following contracts were awarded: For the grading and paving of Edward's alley to Kelley and Doran. For the erection of setter posts on Liberty street to Robert Reno. For a bridge over Saw Mill run to Robert Reno. For the improvement of Winebiddle street to J. J. Booth. For sewer castings to Dickson, Marshall & Co. An ordinance for the erection of a bridge over Thirty-third street was presented, and the committee decided to visit the location on Wednesday afternoon. This is one of the improvements the Pennsylvania Railroad guaranteed to have made under the contract entered into between it and the city a year or so ago.

The committee transacted other unimportant business and then adjourned.

THE ALLEGHENY WHARF.

At the meeting of the Allegheny Wharf Committee in Select Council on Saturday evening Hon. W. C. McCarthy appeared in person and asked a reduction in his rent of wharfage at the Point occupied by him up to January 1, 1875. He had paid the wharfmaster $583 on account of this. He thought that $100 was a fair rent, as he had placed improvements on the wharf which he left—including an iron-clad building and a dump-boat—so that the wharfmaster will have a large fund to draw this sum. In view of these facts, a motion was adopted directing the wharfmaster to refund the money, in lieu of the improvements turned over by him to the city, and the wharfmaster exonerated of the said sum of $583.

The committee decided to visit the Allegheny wharf as soon as possible to see what can be done towards clearing it for the purpose of affording a landing place for lumber coming down the river.

MR. HARRIS ABROAD.

He is Interviewed by a Foreign Scribe—And has Something to Say.

Mr. David Harris President of the Boiler's Union was in Youngstown Ohio, the other day and a reporter of the *Register and Tribune* was sent to interview him. The reporter says:

We found Mr. Harris, surrounded by a number of puddlers, in front of Mawbly, Fisher & Folsom's resturant.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Harris, "I am willing to answer any proper question."

Reporter—Mr. Harris, what do you think of the outlook for the puddlers?

Mr. Harris—It looks encouraging. The difficulty at the Kimberly mill has been settled. At Cleveland all the mills are running, the Lake Shore mill, are now in operation. Greenville started on double turn last night at six dollars. We also have a well founded rumor that Clark & Co., of Pittsburgh, will start Tuesday, also the Keystone and the Moorhead mills will resume next week. We have other indications that speak louder than words. They are getting their mills in order to start their works. We know that many are anxious to go to work.

Reporter—What about the negro puddlers introduced in the Pittsburgh mills?

Mr. Harris—(laughing)—They do no harm. Why they have got a few of these puddlers, and they are all able to work but seven furnaces. This shows what kind of "skill" they have.

Reporter—What harm does it do for mills outside of Pittsburgh to send muck bar there?

Mr. Harris—Every harm. It is their inability to get muck here that insures our success.

Reporter—Why is it that the puddlers refused to arbitrate the difficulties, when the manufacturers proposed that means of settlement?

Mr. Harris—The puddlers refused to arbitrate because the manufacturers first spent four months in trying to starve the men. We have always wanted to encourage a band of conciliation to arbitrate disputes, and if they had taken hold of this thing when we wanted them to, we would have gone in with them. But they proposed as arbitrator a judge who is a partisan in the matter, and who had previously expressed an opinion favoring the reduction to $4.50. We are willing for a fair settlement, but we don't propose to submit to anything unfair, because it is called "arbitration."

SANKEY.

An Interesting Sketch of a Life that is Full of Sunshine.

The *Methodist Recorder* gives this interesting sketch of a man "whose praise is in all the churches" just now: "During our first pastorate, at New Brighton, in 1862-3, a fine looking young man from New Castle used to come down occasionally and sing with our choir. He always brought sunshine in his face and made music in the souls of all who heard him. When he sang like a Christian, and he seemed entirely free from the petty envies which too commonly crop out in choirs, and thrust discord over into the communion of the church. There was a frankness in the young man's countenance, and a zeal in his tones and manner, which enlisted the confidence of all with whom he associated. Our choir was always glad when he dropped in among them. That was the beginning of an acquaintance which we have cherished ever since. Afterward we met our friend in New Castle and elsewhere, and always found him the same warm-souled and radiant Christian man. He was not a *professional* singer. He loved music for its own sweet sake, and used it as he moved among the people, simply, religiously and as a Gospel gift. His power in the church to which he belonged was equal to that of the pastor, and his life was one of labor of love where'er he went and whom he met.

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SERIOUS CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Young Woman Insulted—A Free Fight the Result—A Lively Scrimmage—The Belligerent Party Seriously Stabbed.

Last night shortly before midnight officer Heinrichs, of the Allegheny police force, brought to the lock-up a man who gave his name as Jacob Knoblauch, who was arrested on a charge of having seriously stabbed a young man on Spring Hill, Seventh ward. The story, as told by the officer, was to the effect that he had heard cries of "police," and upon responding to the call, found a crowd of men gathered around Zang's saloon on Sprihg Hill, and bending over one of their number who had been stabbed. The victim gave his name as John Beck, and though very weak from the loss of blood was yet able to converse He was suffering from a cut in the lower part of the back and left side, near the short ribs, and another deep and long cut between the left shoulder blade and the spine. His friends said he had been cut while in a quarrel, and the wounded man pointed out Knoblauch as the man who had done the cutting. The officer accordingly arrested Knoblauch and started with him to the lockup.

In the meantime while these investigations were going on, the victim, Beck, had been carried into the saloon and Dr. Harditmeyer summoned. The wounded man bled very profusely, and the Doctor could not accurately determine how severe the wounds were, although he thought they were of a very serious character.

The man Knoblauch, who was taken in custody, denied all knowledge of the cutting, and his appearance certainly was in his favor. He was neatly dressed, and was apparently a quiet, inoffensive and more than ordinarily intelligent German. His story, as told to our reporter, was somewhat different from the other, and was corroborated by the officer as far as he knew anything of the case. He said his brother-in-law, named Otto Frey, together with Mrs. Frey and an unmarried sister had been spending the day with him, and about ten o'clock started for their home in Birmingham. On their way down the hill they passed Zang's saloon just as a party of men came out. One of the men threw his arm around the young lady and tried to kiss her. She jerked away from him in great alarm. Mr. Frey remarked that it was an outrage to thus insult a woman, and this remark aroused the belligerency of the other side. One of the crowd was Beck, who was exceedingly demonstrative when intoxicated, and took off his coat to fight. The prisoner says when he saw this evidence of an approaching row, he started for the police. He was carrying his brother-in-law's infant children in his arms at the time, and could not make much headway. He came back and found Frey and Beck tussling while there was a general fight—all hands seeming to be in the fray. He then started again for the police, and this time succeeded in procuring Officer Heinrich. All the time he says he had the child in his arms, and could not have mixed in the fight even if he had been so disposed. He says he cannot account for it that the wounded man should charge him with the cutting, as he saw very little of the fight and was not in it at all. When arrested, Knoblauch had in his possession a small knife and an ink eraser, but there was no blood on either of them, and they would hardly have been sufficient to do the cutting.

Frey was not arrested, but after the affair was over proceeded to his home in Birmingham. There is a great conflict of statements as to the condition of Beck will permit the whole matter will be fully investigated to-day.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

Murray and Meyers Sentenced on Saturday.

Last Saturday William Murray and Frederick Meyers, who were each convicted of murder in the first degree a few days ago for murdering farmer Wahl last November, were called up for sentence in the Criminal Court. The prisoners were led from the jail to the prisoner's box in the Court room, a large crowd being present to hear the sentence of the law passed. District Attorney Montooth moved the Court for judgment in both cases, whereupon the prisoners were told to stand up. Judges Kirkpatrick, White and Ewing, were on the bench, and the latter said: William Murray and Frederick Meyers: You have been jointly indicted for the murder of Gotthard Wahl, and you have each been separately convicted of murder of the first degree." Wm. Murray, have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon you? No reply being made the District Attorney was requested to call on Frederick Meyers, who replied that he did not wish to say anything. Judge Ewing then said:

After a careful and patient trial, in which you have been faithfully defended by skilful, experienced and eloquent counsel, you have each been convicted on ample and conclusive testimony—such testimony as to leave no doubts on the minds of either court or jury as to your guilt.

We are now called upon to perform an exceedingly painful duty. Be assured that we do not desire to add an unnecessary pang to your sufferings. But the solemn, eternal welfare here in the dread solemnities of this hour as a man may speak to his fellow man or brother to brother, we earnestly entreat you to prepare to meet eternity. Place your trust in God, who is able to save to the uttermost. He is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother. He knows all our frailties and is ever ready to forgive and save all who come unto Him. To obtain this forgiveness and salvation, there is a brighter, better world beyond this, where sin and sorrow and suffering never come.

The three Judges here rose to their feet, and Judge Ewing continued:

William Murray—The sentence of the law is that you, William Murray, the prisoner at the bar, be taken hence to the jail of Allegheny county, from you came, and thence to the place of execution, at such time as the Governor of this Commonwealth by his warrant may appoint, and that there and then you be hanged by the neck until you be dead; and may God, in his infinite goodness, have mercy on your soul.

The same sentence was passed upon Meyers, when the twain were led to their cells. The condemned did not seem to be noticeably effected, and the entire audience stood up while the Court passed the sentences. The occasion was one of unusual solemnity.

COCK FIGHTING.

Agent Dean, of the Humane Society, on a Saturday Night Raid—The Visitors Arrested.

Agent Dean, of the Humane Society, assisted by James Dean, Squire Donley, John Moore, Ed. Warren, John Stemmler and Ed. Cramer, made a raid on Saturday night on a coal pit belonging to Keeling & Co., located at the head of Twenty-first street, on the South Side, which has been used for some time past as a snug place in which to carry on undisturbed the unlawful practice of cock fighting. They succeeded in capturing four roosters and arresting six men, the latter giving their names as H. S. Hixenbaugh, Gert. Dell, John Simmons, W. Peach, Pat. McLaughlin and Bob. Barry. When the raid was complete one, the defendants being caught in the very act, and the fighting at its zenith. Two of the fowls had already been killed. The prisoners could not have selected a spot more secure from detection and which afforded so many avenues for escape. It is a dark underground hole, reached by several passage ways, perhaps a hundred yards in length. On the way by which the raiders came in the passage way is low and so calculated to trip the unwary. It consists of a deep hole, into which the water from the mine was drained, and having filled with coal dirt it is now a mass of black mud several feet deep. Across this hole a plank was laid, and for any one to miss getting a foothold on it was to be precipitated into the pitchy stuff below. Several of the parties who were aiding in the fighting succeeded in making their escape, but six men were arrested and taken to the Twenty-fourth ward station house, where Rogers and Hixenbaugh left twenty-five dollars each for their appearance when wanted, and the others were locked up until yesterday morning, when they were committed to jail. Agent Dean has made an information before Alderman Donley, charging all the prisoners with violation of the law, and they will have a hearing to-day.

A LADY MINISTER.

Rev. Miss Chapin in the City—She Preaches Twice to Crowded Houses.

It was generally known that Rev. Miss Chapin would preach at the Universalist Church, corner Third avenue and Grant street, yesterday, and a large crowd went thither, possibly more to gratify a desire to see a lady minister than anything else. She preached with great acceptance in the morning and had still a larger audience at night. It is understood that Miss Chapin has came here with the intention, if all goes well, of accepting pastoral relations with which she officiated yesterday and from what we heard after the congregation was dismissed last night, we should judge that she had made a very favorable impression on her hearers. She states that in case she decides to make this her home, her object will be to build up the church and make it a strong organization.

The lady is a plain looking woman, of medium height, and rather stout in figure. Her features are regular and the face manly rather than intellectual. Her forehead is broad and ample, and her hair is a light brown, which is dressed, to a great degree, in an old fashioned plain Methodistic style. She has blue eyes, full eyebrows and a frank, pleasing expression of countenance. She impresses one as being a woman of broad and liberal sentiments, endowed with more than ordinary amount of humanity.

Let Justice be Done.

Our friends of the Thirtieth ward, South Side, will be pleased to learn that Mr. John Fitzsimmons has received his commission as Alderman and has opened an office, in which he presides for the dispensation of law and justice to the just and the unjust, friend and foe alike. Mr. Fitzsimmons has all the capacity and qualifications to make an acceptable officer, and all are assured that he will discharge his duties without fear, favor or affection.

Spring Clothing.

Gentlemen who are about purchasing new suits should call at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 93 Smithfield street. An opening on Tuesday will embrace some of the finest and cheapest suits in the city. A full line of the latest styles at bottom prices.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the case of George Gerst a restraining order was granted, and an order made setting the 19th inst. as a time for a meeting of the creditors before Register Shafer.

The report of the assignee in the case of G. Watson, bankrupt, was received.

The case of the First National Bank of Warren vs. J. K. Palmer, and the Warren Savings Bank vs. the same were ordered for trial at the May term.

An injunction was granted in the case of John A. Carothers, bankrupt.

The election of Joseph Mitchell as assignee in the case of Frank Ardary was approved.

Joseph B. Olmsted and Joseph W. Jewhurst, Olmsted & Jewhurst, of Titusville, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Rogers, of Franklin.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.*)

In the case of Boyd & Co. vs. T. F. Phillips, the jury found for plaintiff for $716.43.

In the divorce case of Cora J. Ahl, by her next friend, vs. Wm. A. Ahl, Hon. John C. Newmyer was appointed examiner.

In the case of the German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum vs, the Pittsburgh *Republicaner* et al., Malcom Hay, Esq., was appointed master and examiner.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Thomas Snee to John W. Snee, S. J. Chamberlin, John Beam and Henry Large, Jr., were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. S. Brown & Bro. to George McFerron et al., the bond of the assignees was presented and approved.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

Trial List for To-day.

Hage vs. Overbeck et al.
Mills vs. Jamison (2).
Same vs. Jamison et al.
Wilson vs. Blume.
Dean vs. Snodgrass.
Gallagher, trustee of Dollar Savings Bank vs. Cowley (2).

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Charles Ross, convicted of feloniously entering a building, and larceny, charged by Chas. Uhlinger, was sentenced to the Work House for eighteen months.

James Lowrie, having pleaded *nole contendere* to assault and battery, charged by Wm. Wilson, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

James Donohue for selling a lottery ticket, charged by Henry Myers, was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Thos. Clarke, for robbery charged by Wm. Williams, was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Henry Kooerman, Jr., for fornication and bastardy, charged by Isabella Burns, received the usual sentence.

Thos. Clarke, for selling liquor on Sunday and to minors, was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars on each indictment, making $150 in all, and for selling without license, $100, making $250 in all. A *nolle pros* was allowed as to several other indictments for illegal liquor selling. W. B. Ross was the prosecutor.

Thomas Howard and James Howard indicted for felonious assault on Alex King, were found guilty of simple assault and recommended to the mercy of the Court, were each sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, to be paid within thirty days. This being one of Judge Collier's cases the sentence was passed by him.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Robert McDonough,	Thos. Deville,
John H. Thorp,	J. Haslette,
Adams Bros.,	W. J. White et al.,
Daniel Hagarty,	M. Gowan,
Jacob Carle, Jr.,	Bryan Barrett et al.,
John Sullivan,	Pat Monohan, (3),
David Croft,	J. J. Hays et al.
Andrew Anderson (2),	John Gillmore,
George Graff,	Warren Plane,
Andrew Bush,	Chas. Bell,
Thos. J. Dunn et al.,	J. White et al.